THE COLUMBIAN,
(COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance—$2.50 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, } Editors and Proprietors.
G. E. ELWELL,

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1877.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XI, NO. 15
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLII, NO. 6

Rates of Advertising.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	4.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—I. K. Krickbaum, F. L. Shuman.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—John W. Hoffman.
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. McReynolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Reece, Scott, O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. S. McMurray.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. G. D. Gurley.
Residence—Central Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Rector—Rev L. Zahner.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Walsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.

Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb. 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 15, '75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

WHEN YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS SHAVE or anything in the TONSORIAL LINE go to

JAMES REILLY'S BARBER SHOP,
THE BEST IN TOWN,
Under Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 13, '75—ly

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

J. B. KNITTLE. W. H. ABBOTT

Important to Farmers.

and everybody in want of

LIME, LUMBER, AND COAL.

We have erected kilns at or near the Paper Mill, on the D. H. & W. R. R. and are now prepared to sell lime at very reasonable prices and of good quality. Orders by the car promptly filled and shipped to any station on the above road.

A full line of LUMBER, of all kinds, dressed or in the rough, Shingles, Lath and bill Timber to which we invite the attention of customers.

Orders received and filled for all kinds of FAMILY COAL.

By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.

KNITTLE & ABBOTT,
Catawissa, Pa.
21, 1876.-

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to take out patents, or desiring information from the United States Patent Office should consult F. A. LEHMANN, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C. Examinations free. NO PATENT NO PAY. Send for circular.

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PAPER BAGS FOR SALE AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18, 1876.

KNORR & BITTENBENDER.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets Oct. 8, '75

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July1,'73—y

N. U. FUNK. L. E. WALLER.
FUNK & WALLER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING. Jan. 19, '77-ly

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent s Building. April 10,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. July1,'73—y

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Apr. 14,'76-ly.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, '76-ly.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 26—ly.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., B. Stohner, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached. October 8, '75-tf

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct 1, '75 ly

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,

and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8. '75

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
W. B. KOONS.
Proprietor.
Oct. 8,'75-ly

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13 500,000
Lancanshire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	500,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,600,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$178,958,000

March 26,'77—y

THE UNDERSIGNED, representing several of the most conservative and reliable American Fire Insurance Companies, would beg leave to offer his services to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, requesting a reasonable share of the public patronage.
W. J. POWELL.
Bloomsburg, July 18, 1876.
Office in Brower's Block.
July 21-6m.*

J. H. MAIZE'S
MAMMOTH
GROCERY
contains the largest stock of
TEAS, GROCERIES
Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware,
Canned Fruits, Dried Fruits,
CONFECTIONERIES, &c.
to be found in Columbia county.
A Complete Assortment
always on hand. Call and examine.
Jan 1, 1877.

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best Illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address George Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.
Sept. 8, '76.-11m.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention.

THE LUNGS

CONSUMPTION.

This distressing and dangerous complaint, and its premonitory symptoms, neglected cough, night sweats, hoarseness wasting flesh fever—permanently cured by Dr. "Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry."

BRONCHITIS—a Premonitor of Pulmonary Consumption, is characterized by Catarrh or Inflamation of the mucuous membrane of the air passages, hoarseness, pains in the chest. For all Bronchial affections, sore throat, loss of voice, coughs,

DR. SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry
IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY.

Hemmorrhage or spitting of blood, may proceed from the larynx, trachia, bronchia or lungs, and arise from various causes, a undue physical exertion, plethora, fullness of the vessels, weak lungs, overstraining of the voice, suppressed evacuation, obstruction of the spleen or liver, &c.

DR. SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry

strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

Its marvelous power not only over every chronic disease where a gradual alterative action is needed. Under its use the cough is loosened, the night sweats diminished, the pain subsides, the pulse returns to its natural standard, the stomach is improved in its power to digest and assimilate the food and every organ has a purer and better quality of blood supplied to it, out of which new recreative and plastic material is made

DR SWAYNE graduated at one of the best Medical Colleges in the U. S., and was engaged in an active practice for many years, thus guaranteeing that his preparations are prepared upon strictly scientific principles.

Reliable Evidence.
HOME TESTIMONY.

DR. SWAYNE—Dear Sir: I feel it to be due to you and suffering humanity to give the following testimony respecting the wonderful curative powers of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills. I was afflicted with a violent cough, pains in the side and breast, night sweats, sore throat, my bowels were costive, appetite nearly gone, and my stomach so very weak that my physician was at a loss to know what to do for me, as everything I used in the shape of medicine was rejected; spit different times a pint of blood I remained for months in this awful condition, and gave up all hopes of ever recovering. At this time you recommended the use of your syrup and pills, which immediately began to soothe, comfort and allay the violence of the cough, strengthened and healed my lungs; in short, it has made a perfect cure of me, and I am now able to pursue my daily labor. Any person doubting the truth of the above statement will please call on or address me, at the factory.

EDWARD H. HAMSON,
Engineer of Geo. Sweeney's Pottery,
Ridge Road, below Wallace, Phila.

Over 20 years have elapsed, and Mr. Hamson still remains a hearty man to this day—September 20th, 1875.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT.

Dr. Thomas J. R. Rhoads, Boyertown, Berks Co., Pa., writes: Your compound syrup of Wild Cherry I esteem very highly; have been selling and recommending it to my patients for many years and it always proves efficacious in obstinate coughs, bronchial and asthmatical affections It has made some remarkable cures in this section, and I consider it the best remedy with which I am acquainted.

Price $1. Six bottles for $5. If not sold by your druggist, we will forward half dozen by express, freight paid on receipt of price.

☞Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. No charge will be made for advice. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicines generally.

LIVER COMPLAINT

That dreaded disease, from which so many persons suffer, is frequently the cause of

HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA,

is speedily relieved, and are often permanently cured by

Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills.

Fevers are often prevented by the use of these Sarsaparilla Pills, as they carry off, through the blood the impurities from which they arise. For Costiveness there is nothing so effectual as Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills.

They are purely Vegetable, and act specially on the Liver as Blue Mass or Calomel, without any bad results from taking.

Address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Price 25 cents a box; five boxes for $1. Ask your Druggist for them.

Itching Piles

is generally preceded by a moisture, like perspiration, distressing itching, as though pin worms were crawling in or about the rectum, particularly at night when undressing, or in bed after getting warm. It appears in summer as well as winter, oftentimes shows itself around the private parts, and is not confined to males only, but is quite as frequent that females are sorely afflicted, particularly in times of pregnancy, extending into the vagina, proving distressing almost beyond the powers of endurance. Cases of long standing, pronounced incurable, have been permanently cured by simply applying

Swayne's Ointment,
HOME TESTIMONY.

I was sorely afflicted with one of the most distressing of all diseases, Pruritus or Prurigo, or more commonly known as Itching Piles. The itching at times was almost intolerable, increased by scratching, and not unfrequently became quite sore. I bought a box of Swayne's Ointment; its use gave quick relief, and in a short time made a perfect cure. I can now sleep undisturbed, and I would advise all who are suffering with this distressing complaint to procure Swayne's Ointment at once. I had tried prescriptions almost innumerable, without finding any permanent relief.

JOSEPH W. CHRIST,
Firm of Roedel & Christ, Boot and Shoe House, 334 North Second street, Philadelphia.

SKIN DISEASES.
Swayne's All-Healing Ointment

is also a specific for tetter, itch, salt rheum, scald head, erysipelas, barber's itch, blotches, all scaly, crusty, cutaneous eruptions. Perfectly safe and harmless, even on the most tender infant. Price 50 cents, or six boxes for $1.25. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price. Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 N. 6th St., Philadelphia.

CATARRH,
SYMPTOMS AND CURE.

Catarrh is an affection of the mucus membrane of the nose, throat, chest, &c., accompanied with dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, weak eyes, watery and inflamed, hacking or coughing, to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, smell and taste are impaired, stopped up feeling in the head, incessant blowing of the nose, and other symptoms are likely to appear very distressing, and no disease is more common, and none less understood by Physicians. Nine-tenths of the cases of offensive breath are occasioned by Catarrh.

"Swayne's Catarrh Remedy"

is a certain and permanent cure, and warranted in every case, no matter how obstinate or long standing. It can be obtained only by addressing DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. Mailed to any address on the receipt of the price, one dollar, with full directions for use, also a full account of the origin and nature of this distressing complaint. We repeat it: It is beyond all comparison the best remedy for Catarrh ever discovered. Remember! It can be obtained only by addressing DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330, North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, with a remittance, as we do not place it in the hands of dealers, the same as we do our other preparations. In writing for our "Catarrh Remedy" please state you saw this advertisement in the "Columbian" Bloomsburg.

Why Dye?

No matter how Gray or Harsh the Hair may be, it can be restored to its original color and youthful appearance, by using

London Hair Color Restorer.

London	A Remedy to Reinstate the Human Hair	Hair Restorer
London	in all its youthful	Hair Restorer
London	color, lustre, softness	Hair Restorer
London	and beauty.	Hair Restorer

All persons who aspire to Beauty

of personal appearance, should not neglect that natural necessity, the hair. By many it has been neglected until it has become thin, gray or entirely fallen off. The London Hair Color Restorer restores natures losses, and imparts a healthy and natural color, thickens the hair, cures dandruff and all itchy, scaly eruptions on the scalp, making it white and clean, and insuring a luxuriant growth of hair in its natural youthful color. Price 75 cents. Principal depot for the U. S., 330, North Sixth street, Philadelphia.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
June 23 '76-ly

Poetical.

VITTORIA COLONNA.

BY HENRY W. LONGFELLOW.

[Vittoria Colonna, on the death of her husband, the Marchese di Pescara, retired to her castle at Ischia (Inarime,) and there wrote the ode upon his death, which gained her the title of Divine.]

Once more, once more, Inarime,
I see thy purple hills!—once more
I hear the billows of the bay
Wash the white pebbles on thy shore!

High o'er the sea-surge and the sands,
Like a great galleon wrecked and cast
Ashore by storms, thy castle stands,
A mouldering landmark of the past.

Upon its terrace walk I see
A phantom gliding to and fro:
It is Colonna—it is she
Who lived and loved so long ago.

Pescara's beautiful young wife,
The type of perfect womanhood,
Whose life was love, the life of life,
That time and change and death withstood.

For death, that breaks the marriage band
In others, only closer pressed
The wedding ring upon her hand,
And closer locked and barred her breast.

She knew the life-long martyrdom,
The weariness, the endless pain
Of waiting for some one to come
Who nevermore would come again.

The shadows of the chestnut trees,
The odor of the orange blooms,
The song of birds, and, more than these,
The silence of deserted rooms.

The respiration of the sea,
The soft caresses of the air,
All things in nature seemed to be
But ministers of her despair;

Till the o'erburdened heart, so long
Imprisoned in itself found vent
And voice in one impassioned song
Of inconsolable lament.

Then, as the sun, though hidden from sight,
Transmutes to gold the leaden mist,
Her life was interfused with light,
From realms that, though unseen, exist.

Inarime! Inarime!
Thy castle on the crags above
In dust shall crumble and decay,
But not the memory of her love.

—*Harper's Magazine.*

SERENADE.

Sink rosy sunlight, steep the sky in splendor;
Die, happy day, but with thy waning light
Bring to my heart the words so true and tender—
The words my love will whisper me to-night.

Rise, happy moon, with softest radiance streaming
Through boughs where summer breezes pause and sigh;
Shine, happy stars, in azure distance gleaming,
Soft light from out the angels' home on high.

Gleam, little dew-drops, gem each leaf and blossom;
Sleep in the folded hearts of every flower,
Deep as the dreams of unwakened passion,
Sure as the love that waits to bless this hour.

Die, happy day; rise, happy night, and bring me
My love whom I have loved so long—so well;
Then to her mystic halls sweet sleep may bring me,
And dreams re-echo all we have to tell.

Miscellaneous.

NAPOLEON'S DEBUT IN PARIS.

AN HISTORICAL SKETCH.

The month of October, 1795, opened gloomily, darkly and calamitously for Paris. The king, Louis XVI, had been executed; his queen, Marie Antoinette, had followed him to the scaffold; Robespierre and his associates had held the government of France until they, in turn, had given of their blood to swell the dreadful flood their wild fanaticism had poured upon the land; and now the National Convention, with Barras for its president, sought to govern the realm with less anarchy, and more order, looking for the time when they could safely abolish the death penalty. But the rank and reckless Jacobins, with their entire disregard for all things orderly and humane were not crushed out. On the first of this October, of 1795, full thirty thousand of them were in arms, sworn to overturn the government of the Convention, and to take the conduct of affairs in their own hands. Paris was divided into sections, like the wards of our American cities, and this giant insurrection was headed by the leaders in these sections. In the section called Lepelletier were the most influential of these leaders, and there was the centre, or focus, of the gathering storm.

At length the Convention received intelligence of the movement, and the members were greatly alarmed, as well they might be. There were at least thirty thousand of the insurgents, and they were well and thoroughly armed. The Convention had only a skeleton of the National Guard for defence, and that guard numbered not more than five thousand, and not thoroughly organized at that. Not another help could the government call to its aid. While the Convention was yet deliberating on the fearful situation the tocsin of revolt was sounded in the section of Lepelletier, drums were beat and armed bodies began to assemble. Gen. Menou was sent, at the head of a considerable force, to disperse them. He was a kind-hearted, sympathetic man, and he attempted to reason with the riotous leaders; and at length, when he found they were increasing in numbers, and that they were determined to press on, he disgracefully turned and fled.

This was a dark day for the Convention—for Paris—for France! What should be done! It was not unknown that the insurgent host had increased to forty-five thousand men, and that their plans were laid for marching upon the Convention. It meant simply another carnival of blood and horror.

At this time a young man had just arrived in Paris from Toulon. His name was Napoleon Bonaparte. He was a General of a Brigade, and had performed great things at the southern seaport, Barras knew him well—had been with him at Toulon, and knew just what sort of a man he was.

"We have but five thousand guardsmen to set against this whelming force," said Barras to the Convention: "but there is a man in Paris whose individual presence at the head of our National Guard will render them sufficient to the work. We must place General Bonaparte in command of our national forces."

But the Convention had great faith in Barras, and they insisted that he should assume the command. To this he agreed on condition that Bonaparte should be appointed second in command under him.

Napoleon, who had watched narrowly all that had been done, and all that was being done, and who had been disgusted with the ignominious retreat of Menou, thus giving the insurgents the first advantage, was sent for to come to the Convention. He came and was introduced by the president. The members were surprised. Could Barras be in earnest? They beheld in the hero of Toulon a small, slim, pale-faced, beardless youth, looking to be not more than eighteen or nineteen years of age. The president explained to him the character of the force and armament they had on hand, and then asked:

"General Bonaparte, are you willing to undertake, with this, the defence of the Convention?"

"Yes!" was the only word spoken in reply.

There was a little hesitation and then the president asked:

"Are you aware of the magnitude of what you undertake to do?"

Napoleon raised himself to his full stature, and as his eagle eye flashed upon those who sat near the president, he seemed to have grown to be a giant. They quailed before the burning glance.

"I understand perfectly," he replied; "and I am in the habit of accomplishing that which I undertake. But one thing is indispensable: I must have the unlimited command entirely untrammeled by any orders from the Convention."

There was no time for debate. The insurgents were in arms, and already advancing. Napoleon's terms were acceded to and he was placed in command. It is doubtful if the captain ever displayed his great quality of genius, skill and courage more emphatically than on this occasson. He showed that the true powers of the battle-chief were not to be gained by study; they were born with the man.

Moments were precious. As we have already said, the insurgents to the number of between forty and fifty thousand, and all armed, were organized, and in motion. A short distance from the city were forty pieces of cannon, with their machinery intact and caissons supplied with ammunition. This park of artillery the insurgent leaders had marked, and meant to secure it very soon. They did not need the field pieces quite yet. Among Napoleon's officers who had served with him, and whose quality he knew, was a young captain named Joachim Murat, whom he dispatched to secure these guns and bring them to the city. At the head of three hundred picked cavalry, Murat was quickly dashing away at headlong speed, and arrived at the park just as a band of Jacobin soldiery, sure of the prey, had hitched to some of the limbers. There weae no lives lost there. Murat's charge was like a whirlwind, and the insurgents flew before it like chaff. The guns were conveyed safely to Paris, and by Napoleon taken to the Tuilleries, and so placed as to sweep with their muzzles every avenue leading to that all important quarter, for in this place the young commander caused to be stored all the arms, ammunition and provisions which his energetic details had found and seized in different parts of the city.

There is no need that we should give in detail all that Napoleon did during the single night of the fourth of October. The majority of our readers would gather no information of value from the enumeration of the fortified points and passes. Suffice it to say that the man who had undertaken, with five thousand men, to overcome five and forty thousand reckless, desperate insurgents, did not sleep. Every point was looked to, and every post manned under his own eye. And, mind you, he not only planned for conquest, but he planned for reverse as well. Had he found retreat necessary, his place of retreat was selected, and every precaution taken against surprise, and against the coming in of munitions or assistance to the enemy.

In the meantime the insurgent sections were preparing for the onset. They knew that a General Bonaparte, from Toulon, was arranging to oppose them, but they laughed at the idea. Bah! what he could he do with the sections of Paris? He could only summon the Convention's guard, and for that insignificant body they cared nothing. They had organized an insurrectionary government; had passed an act outlawing the members of the National Convention; and had established a court or tribunal of justice for the trial and punishment of such as should persist in restraining their authority. When it came to organize for military movement there were not only Jacobin generals of experience and known courage to lead them, but many officers of the ultra Royalists.

We have spoken of the National Guard as being true to the Convention, because when they rebelled they ceased to be National troops; but in reality the bulk of what is properly termed the National Guard, at least thirty thousand of them, well officered and thoroughly armed, and led by the veteran general Danican, were the insurgents.

Napoleon had performed his marvelous work during the night of the fourth of October. The morning of the fifth dawned upon Paris in arms. The alarm-bells of the sections were ringing, and from many quarters the long roll was sounding. The insurgents gathered rapidly, mustering at appointed rendezvous, and at an early hour were ready to march. Their first point was the Convention, which they meant to sweep from existence. They laughed to scorn the idea of serious resistance to their overwhelming numbers. They held in utter contempt the few poor troops which the Legislative assembly could muster. At last the bugle-blast was sounded by Danican's herald, and the tens of thousands of insurrectionary soldiers marched with wild, demoniac shoutings to the work of blood and devastation, feeling sure of an easy victory.

In the Convention the members, some in their seats, and some gathering at the windows, trembled with alarm. They heard the yells of the infuriate mob, and knew that their lives were in the issue. Could their youthful general save them?

Napoleon, as he stood by the side of a gun near the Tuilleries, looked older than he had looked four-and-twenty hours before. Still pale, but calm and stern, he stood, resolved to do or to die, "Let them strike the first blow," he said, and then added, in a manner which those who saw and heard never forgot. "*I will take the responsibility of the second!*"

Ere long the insugents came in sight, in serried, plunging masses, with music sounding and flags flying—came from every quarter, completely filling the streets, and blocking every avenue. They were eager and jubilant, those in the rear trying to get to the front that they might have one shot at the Convention's troops, for they did not believe the meagre squad would dare to resist the populace of Paris. On, on they came, until the heads of the columns were within easy range of Napoleon's guns. On, still further hooting and clamoring for the blood of the members of the Convention; and at length they opened the ball of the morning with a discharge of musketry.

A discharge of musketry from the insurgents! It was the signal of their doom! Instantly every cannon charged to the fullest capacity with grape and cannister, and commanding every approach, opened a simultaneous, well-directed, merciless fire, the well-drilled cannoniers reloading with rapidity, and the captains of the guns coolly correcting the aim—grape and cannister—cannister and grape—tearing through the serried masses and cutting down the advancing hosts as grain is cut before the sweeping scythe. It was terrible—it was more than men could endure. Several times under brave and determined leaders, insurgent battallions made a stand, and fought desperately, but Napoleon, like the genius of destruction, seemed ubiquitous. Wherever he was needed there he was sure to be, and under his inspiring guidance batteries of belching cannon were wheeled into position as if by magic; strongholds of the enemy were overcome, and whole streets were swept from end to end.

It was terrible while it lasted; but he is truly the most humane who puts the quickest possible stop to bloodshed, even though he has to fight hard to do it.

In a little less than two hours from the time of the first discharge of musketry the last gun was fired; the victory was won. Five thousand men had vanquished more than forty thousand. The insurgents were conquered and reduced, and the Convention took a new lease of power, which it used moderately and with clemency towards the fallen foe. And—France had found her Hero.

How They Were Taken In.

This is the story told by the Boston *Herald:* Not many weeks ago a gentleman engaged apartments at one of our fashionable family hotels. In appearance he was not very prepossessing; he had an unpleasant manner and ungainly figure, and possessed none of those qualities calculated to recommend one to the gentler sex. After several days sojourn he succeeded in making himself disagreeable to all those he came in contact with. On the eleventh day after his arrival a middle-aged and a young lady entered the hotel office and registering their names as mother and daughter, engaged an apartment. Their appearance in the dining room on the morning after their arrival caused quite a sensation among the eligible young bachelors, the young lady proving exceedingly attractive, and before many days considerable rivalry sprang up among the young men and marriageable old ones, each endeavoring to ingratiate himself in the young lady's affections. She received their attentions with a haughty dignity and coldness which proved very discouraging to the less-determined and faint-hearted males. Our awkward friend, the first arrival, was among the candidates for the damsell's favor. His repeated advancements and obtrusive remarks to her brought down on him the justly merited ridicule of all, especially those interested, and more particularly of one young man who was possessed of considerable wealth and a limited supply of brains. He declared that the ugly fellow's attentions were insulting to the fair lady, while the homely member of the race thought he was more acceptable in the young lady's eyes than any other man in the hotel, and offered to bet the rich young man $500 that before twenty-four hours he would accompany her to the theater. Foolish as it may seem, the young man took the bet, and $1,000 was placed in the hands of the hotel clerk. True to his boast within the prescribed time the ugly man took the handsome woman to the Globe Theatre. On returning to the hotel the clerk handed him $1,000. Going up stairs, the lady was overheard asking: "How much was the bet?" "One thousand dollars," he replied. "Stupid little husband," she said, "why didn't you double it?" Next morning three persons had an early breakfast at the hotel, then folded their tents and stole away.

The First Man.

Some repairs were needed to the engine when the train reached Reno, and while most of the passengers were taking a philosophical view of the delay and making themselves as comfortable as possible in the depot, in walked a native. He wasn't a native Indian, nor a native grizzly, but a native Nevadian, and he was rigged out in imperial style. He wore a bearskin coat and cap, buckskin leggings and moccasins, and in his belt was a big knife and two revolvers. There was lightning in his eye, destruction in his walk, and as he sauntered up to the red-hot stove and scattered tobacco juice over it, a dozen passengers looked pale with fear. Among the passengers was a car painter from Jersey City, and after surveying the native for a moment, he coolly inquired:

"Ain't you afraid you'll fall down and hurt yourself with those weapons?"

"W—what!" gasped the native in astonishment.

"I suppose they sell such out-fits as you've got on at auction out here, don't they?" continued the painter.

"W—what d'ye mean—who ar' ye?" whispered the native as he walked around the stove and put on a terrible look.

"My name is Logwood," was the calm reply, "and I mean that, if I were you, I'd crawl out of those old duds, and put on some decent clothes!"

"Don't talk that way to me, or you won't live a minit!" exclaimed the native as he hopped around. "Why you sick coyote, I'm Grizzly Dan, the heaviest Indian fighter in the world! I was the first man to scout for Gen. Crook! I was the first white man in the Black Hills! I was the first white man among the Modocs!"

"I don't believe it!" flatly replied the painter. "You look more like the first white man down to the dinner table!"

The native drew his knife, put it back again, looked around, and then softly asked:

"Stranger, will ye come over behind the ridge and shoot and slash until these things is settled?"

"You bet I will!" replied the man from Jersey, as he arose up. "Just pace right out and I'll follow!"

Every man in the room jumped to his feet in wild excitement. The native started for the back door, but when he found the car painter at his heels, with a six-barrelled Colt in his hand, he halted and said:

"Friend, come to think of it, I don't want to kill you and have your widow come on me for damages."

"Go right ahead—I'm not a married man" replied the painter.

"But you've got relatives, and I don't want no law suits to bother me just as spring is coming."

"I'm an orphan, without a relative in the world!" shouted the Jerseyite.

"Well, the law will make me bury you, and it would be a week's work to dig a grave at this season of the year. I think I'll break a rib or two for you, smash your nose, gouge out your left eye, and let it go at that!"

"That suits me to a dot!" said the painter. "Gentlemen, please stand back, and some of you shut the door to the ladies' room!"

"I was the first man to attack a grizzly bear with the bowie knife," remarked the native, as he looked around. "I was the first man to discover silver in Nevada. I made the first scout up Powder river. I was first the man to make hunting-shirts out of the skins of Pawnee Indians. I don't want to hurt this man, as he seems kinder sad and down-hearted, but he must apologize to me."

"I won't do it!" cried the painter.

"Gentlemen, I never fight without taking off my coat, and I don't see any nail here to hang it on," said the native.

"I'll hold it—I'll hold it!" shouted a dozen voices in chorus.

"And another thing," softly continued the native. "I never fight in a hot room. I used to do it years ago, but I found it was running me into consumption. I always do my fighting out doors now."

"I'll go out with you, you old rabbit-killer!" exclaimed the painter, who had his coat off.

"That's another deadly insult to be wiped out in blood, and I see I must finish you. I never fight around a depot, though. I go out on the prairie, where there is a chance to throw myself."

"Where's your prairie, lead the way!" howled the crowd.

"It won't do any good," replied the native, as he leaned against the wall. "I always hold a ten dollar gold piece in my mouth when I fight, and haven't got one today—in fact, I'm dead broke."

"Here's a gold piece!" called a tall man, holding up the metal.

"I'm a thousand times obleeged," mournfully replied the native, shaking his head. "I never go into a fight without putting red paint on my left ear for luck; and I haven't any red paint by me, and there isn't a bit in Reno."

"Are—you—going—to—fight?" demanded the car painter, reaching out for the bear skin cap.

"I took a solemn oath when a boy never to fight without painting my left ear," protested the Indian killer. "You wouldn't want me to go back on my solemn oath, would you?"

"You're a cabbage, a squash, a pumpkin dressed up in leggings!" contemptuously remarked the car-painter, as he put on his coat.

"Yes, he's a great coward," remarked several others, as they turned away.

"I'll give ten thousand dollars for ten drops of red paint?" shrieked the native. "Oh! why is it that I have no paint for my ear when there is such a chance to go in and kill!"

A big blacksmith from Illinois took him by the neck and run him out, and he was seen no more for an hour. Just before the train started, and after all the passengers had taken seats, the "first man" was seen on the platform. He had another bowie knife, and had also put a tomahawk in his belt. There was red paint on his left ear, his eyes rolled and, in a terrible voice, he called out:

"Where is that man Logwood? Let him come out here and meet his doom!"

"Is that you? Count me in!" replied the car painter, as he opened a window. He rushed for the door, leaped down, and was pulling off his overcoat again when the native began to retreat, calling out:

"I'll get my hair cut and be back in seventeen seconds. I never fight with long hair. I promised my dying mother not to."

When the train rolled away he was seen flourishing his tomahawk around his head in the wildest manner.—*N. Y. Sun.*

How Smith Asked the Old Man.

A GOOD ONE.

Smith had just asked Mr. Thompson's daughter if she would give him a lift out of bachelordom, and she said "Yes."

It therefore became absolutely necessary to get the old gentleman's permission, so, as Smith said, the arrangements might be made to hop the conjugal twig.

Smith said he'd rather pop the interrogatories to all of old Thompson's daughters, and sisters, and his lady cousins, and his Aunt Hannah in the country, and the whole of his female relations, than ask old Thompson. But it had to be done, and so he sat down and studied out a speech which he was to disgorge at old Thompson the very first time he got a shy at him. So Smith dropped in on him one Sunday evening, when the family had wandered around to meeting, and found him doing a sum in beer measure.

"How are you, Smith," said old Thompsons, as the former walked in, white as a piece of chalk, and trembling as if he had swallowed a condensed earthquake.

Smith was afraid to answer, because he wasn't sure about that speech. He knew he had to keep his grip on it while he had it there, or it would slip from him quicker than an oiled eel through an auger hole. So he blurted out—

"Mr. Thompson, sir: Perhaps it may be unknown to you that during an extended period of some five years I have been busily engaged in the prosecution of a commercial enterprise."

"Is that so, keepin' it a secret all this time while I thought you were tendin' store? Well, by George, you're one of them now, ain't you?"

Smith had begun to think it all over again, to get the run of it.

"Mr. Thompson, sir: perhaps it may not be unknown to you that during the extended period of five years I have been busily engaged in the prosecution of a commercial enterprise, with the determination to secure a sufficient maintenance—"

"Sit down, Smith, and help yourself to beer. Don't stand there holdin' your hat like a blind beggar with paralysis. I never have seen you behave yourself so queer in all my born days."

Smith had been knocked out again, and so he had to wander back once more and take a fresh start.

"Mr. Thompson, sir: It may not be unknown to you that during an extended period of five years I have been engaged in the prosecution of a commercial enterprise, with the determination to procure a sufficient maintenance—"

"A which ance?" asked old Thompson, but Smith held on to the last word, as if it was his only chance, and went on—

"In the hope that some day I might enter wedlock, and bestow my earthly possessions upon one whom I could call my own. I have been a lonely man, sir, and have felt that it is not good for a man to be alone; therefore I would—"

"Neither is it, Smith; I'm glad you dropped in. How's the old man?"

"Mr. Thompson, sir," said Smith, in despairing confusion, raising his voice to a yell, "it may not be unknown to you that during an extended period of a lonely man I have been engaged to enter wedlock, and bestowed all my enterprise on whom I could determine to be good for certain possession—no, I mean—that is—that Mr. Thompson, sir; it may not be unknown—"

"And then, again, it may. Look here, Smith, you'd better lay down and take something warm—you ain't well."

Smith, sweating like a four year old colt went in again.

"Mr. Thompson, sir: It may not be lonely to you to prosecute me whom you a friend for a commercial maintenance, but—but—eh—dang it—Mr. Thompson, it—"

"O, Smith, you talk like a fool; I never saw such a first-class idiot in the course of my whole life. What's the matter with you anyhow?"

"Mr. Thompson, sir," said Smith, in an agony of bewilderment, "it may not be known that you prosecuted a lonely man who is not good for a commercial period of wedlock for some five years, but—"

"See here, Mr. Smith, you're drunk, and if you can't behave better than that, you'd better leave: If you don't I'll chuck you out, or I'm a Dutchman."

"Mr. Thompson, sir," said Smith, frantic with despair, "it may not be unknown to you that my earthly possessions are engaged to enter wedlock five years with a sufficiently lonely man, who is not good for a commercial maintenance—"

"The very deuce he isn't! Now you jist git up and git, or I'll knock what little brains out of you you've got left."

With that old Thompson took Smith and shot him into the street as if he'd run him against a locomotive going out at the rate of forty miles an hour. Before old Thompson had time to shut the front door, Smith collected his legs and one thing another that were lying around on the pavement, arranged himself in a vertical position, and yelled out—

"Mr. Thompson, sir. It may not be known to you—"

Which made the old man so wretched mad that he went out and set a bull terrier on Smith before he had a chance to lift a brogan, and there was a scientific dog fight, with odds in favor of the dog, for he had an awful hold for such a small animal.

Smith afterwards married the girl, and lived happily about two months. At the end of that time he told a confidential friend that he would willingly take more trouble and undergo a million more dog bites to get rid of her.

HOW THE SECRET WAS DISCOVERED.—Marshall Jewell is a typical Yankee, "smart as chain lightning," and cute as they make 'em, even in Connecticut. Gov. Jewell, according to report came it over the Russians while Minister to that country. It is said as a matter of fact that Gov. Jewell, while Minister in Russia, found out the result of the famous Russia leather. The secret is the result of the use of birch bark tar, with which the skins are dressed in place of tallow and grease, the latter substances being so largely used as food among the lower classes. The tar, which is carefully saved as it exudes from the wood when burned, was first used as a substitute for wheel grease in Russia, as it is to this day, and then for the filling and dressing of skins. By a system of careful inquiry following his nose during his visits to some of the great Russian tanneries and curriers' shops, Mr. Jewell found this compound in a great kettle ready for use, and thus the mystery was solved. It is not expensive, costing about $10 a barrel and he immediately ordered ten barrels and sent them to various leading leather manufacturers in this country with instructions; and the result is that genuine Russia leather goods are now made in America, and doubtless will soon be sold at nearly fifty per cent below former prices.

A Brave Boy.

When the young Alexis, now visiting this country, was first assigned to duty as midshipman, his vessel was wrecked off the coast of Denmark. The admiral commanding resolved to save the young man, and ordered him to take charge of the first boat which put off from the doomed ship. The grand duke disdained safety thus bought, and declined. "My duty is here," he said to the admiral, "and I must be the last to leave the ship." "Do you not understand, sir," exclaimed the admiral, "that you are under my command? And do you dare to refuse obedience to my orders?" "I know my duty," answered the midshipman, "and I will obey any orders you see fit to give me except an order to leave the ship, where my duty now commands me to remain." The admiral gave up his point, and Alexis was, as he said he would be, the last man to leave the ship, and after landing was promptly ordered under arrest for disobedience to orders. The grand duke submitted without a murmur. The admiral sent dispatches to the emperor detailing the affair and the emperor wrote: "I approve your having placed the midshipman Alexis under arrest for disobedience, and I bless my boy for having disobeyed."

* * *

A man who was being examined for a school teacher in Maine, after stumbling through some simple arithmetical problem, was asked where Boston is. He answered, "I know all about it, probably just as well as you do; have heard of the place several times, but can't somehow or other, seem to locate it." With a view of helping him out, the committee man, said, "It is the capital of some State is it not?" "Yes, I believe it is." "What State?" "Well, I know, probably as well as you do, what State Boston is the capital of, but you see I haven't the flow of language to express it."

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, April 20, 1877.

THE NEW PRISON.

In accordance with the frequently repeated demands of the people, the Commissioners of this County determined upon building a new jail, and after much cogitation decided upon the present site. Competition for plans was invited, and several were submitted, having reference to the ground now used. After an unusual amount of log-rolling and delay, that of Mr. Wetzel—in our opinion the poorest—was adopted. To our astonishment, and that of every body else, we now learn that the present location is to be abandoned, and that the Pursel lot, on Market below Third, (less sixteen feet in the rear), has been purchased for jail purposes, at the extortionate sum of $4000.00, or about double what it is worth! The lot was formerly nothing but a low common, and during the past few years has been filled up with the garbage and refuse of the town, making a foundation anything but secure.

In addition to this, it is a blunder to locate the jail so far away from the Court House. It involves delay in the trial of prisoners, and a large item of expense in hauling them to and fro, besides increasing their chances for escape. Not only this, but officers of the Court, and attorneys having business at the jail must go a much further distance for that purpose than they now do.

But if a change of site is desirable, why pay $4,000.00 for a poor lot, when the Rev. D. J. Waller offered *gratuitously* an entire block, or more than double the size of the Pursel lot? Is it because the County Treasury is so full that $4,000.00 is a mere trifle? The Waller location, besides being a better one, and much larger, has also the merit of being near the Depot, so that material could be placed on the ground at much less cost.

We earnestly condemn the abandonment of the present ground, which is admirably adapted for prison purposes, and it seems to us that if it did not already belong to the County, every effort would have been made to secure it.

But there is another view of the case. The present lot and building were donated to the County for *jail purposes*. What equitable right have the Commissioners to divert the property from its original object, and after removing the building use it for town lots? If it is no longer to be used according to the design of the donors, honesty requires that the property should be returned to the men who gave it. To do aught else is to obtain the property under false pretences.

We trust the *People* will speak out on this subject, or in the end they may find that they will have a miserable jail, at double the anticipated cost.

B.

A BRUTAL ASSAULT.

Nat. McKay, the notorious government contractor who was shown up by the Philadelphia *Times* and who has a dozen or so libel suits against that paper, assaulted A. K. McClure, its editor, on Monday last. Col. McClure was walking on Chestnut street with ex-Gov. Curtin when McKay approached and endeavored to horsewhip the Colonel. He, however, seized McKay by the throat but was assailed by two other men one behind him and the other in front, and struck several times. One of these men, and McKay were arrested and held in $500 bail to answer.

Curiously enough the fellow who was arrested was held by Mr. Elwood Rowan, the Republican candidate for Sheriff at the last election, who owes his defeat to Col. McClure's vigorous opposition.

It is quite evident that the proper place for Mr. McKay is the Penitentiary, and it is to be hoped that he may be sent there. He acknowledged the deed and said he had been waiting for weeks to get satisfaction.

McKay ought to be satisfied, for he has gotten himself into limbo and put an end to a dozen libel suits by one outrageous act. This is killing a good many birds with one stone. The most contemptible and disgraceful feature of the assault lies in the fact that he did not commit it alone but conspired with two other rascals to injure his victim. Evidently McKay should be locked up.

* * *

Recently, one of Hayes's most intimate personal and political friends, who has made more speeches for him during the Presidential campaign than perhaps any other individual, asked for a foreign appointment. Hayes, who desired to gratify him, suggested that he should name some other place, and gave as a reason, that "*the missions were held back until after the settlement of the South Carolina and Louisiana cases, as it might be necessary to use some of them in solving the problem.*" The Fraudulent President understands the carpet-baggers with whom he is dealing, and he knows that while some of them may make a show of resistance, they can all be bought like sheep at the shambles. But it was very candid of him to admit that the public honors and patronage were to be employed to carry out his so-called Southern policy.—*N. Y. Sun.*

* * *

Peysert, the Bethlehem postmaster whose accounts were found to be $1,500 out of the way, and whose office was shamefully mismanaged, has come out all right under the civil service reform rules. One of his bondsmen is to have the appointment and Peysert is to be deputy and run the office. The citizens, whose letters and money had been tampered with, strenuously objected—but Peysert was a Cameron man and so the reform was carried out.

* * *

That "splendid bass voice" with which President Hayes is said to have sung "Coronation" at church the other Sunday, the Ohio *State Journal* pronounces a myth: "Hayes can't sing any more than a canal-boat. He stampeded Averill's whole cavalry division once, trying to sing "John Brown's Body." They thought it was the long roll."

* * *

It may be a wicked thing to say, but Senator Patterson seems to be unduly apprehensive about the penitentiaries which Governor Hampton is about to build. He seems to think also that equal apprehension prevails in the Republican party lest he should leave it. This is an amiable delusion.—*New York Tribune.*

* * *

Hayes doesn't read the papers, "hasn't the time" he says. This is bad indeed. There's but little hope of anything good coming from a man who doesn't read the news of the day. Why, Hayes will never know how bad his blunders are until it's too late to redeem them. And here's all Forney's abuse of him gone to waste. Dear! dear!

TROUBLE AHEAD.

There may be those who were convinced that Mr. Blaine of Maine, after his unsuccessful attempt to rouse the partisan passions of Northern Republicans, by his speech in the Senate, would accept the situation and no longer maintain a position of antagonism to Mr. Hayes and his Southern policy. If there are such people they little know the bitterness and malice of that arch demagogue. The following letter recently sent to the Boston *Herald* will open the eyes of Mr. Blaine's admirers to his true position:

To the Editor of the Herald:

Your Columbia correspondent is in error in his statement that I had a conference with Governor Chamberlain in New York. I have seen Governor Chamberlain but once for a year, and that was in the private Cabinet room of President Hayes on the 27th of March. Nor have I written or telegraphed him or heard from him in any way. The same is true respecting Governor Packard, except in the matter of one telegram received from him, which I read publicly in the United States Senate. But I am sure that Governor Chamberlain knows that he has my profoundest sympathy in the heroic though unsuccessful struggle which he has made in South Carolina for civil liberty and constitutional government. I am equally sure that Governor Packard feels that my heart and judgment are both with him in the contest which he is still waging against great odds for the Governorship that he holds by a title as valid as that which justly and lawfully seated Rutherford B. Hayes in the Presidential chair. I trust, also, that both Governors know that the Boston press no more represents the stalwart Republican feeling of New England on the pending issues than the same press did when it demanded the enforcement of the fugitive slave law in 1851.

Very respectfully,

Augusta, April 10. J. G. BLAINE.

Mr. Blaine stands upon the same platform of intolerance as Wendell Phillips and Ben Butler. The recent proceedings of the New England Methodist Conference shows the existence of the same feeling in the breasts of the preachers of a formidable religious body, and the radical organs of the party have caught the tone of the above letter and the eloquent words of Phillips and have enlisted in this campaign against peace.

This means war in the Republican camp and war to the knife. Mr. Hayes is not to be permitted to cast aside the men who raised him to power and to carry out a policy identical with that which Mr. Tilden would have followed had he occupied the White House. And this opposition is not to be lightly esteemed by Mr. Hayes. Its leaders are bold, unscrupulous and powerful and, in New England at least, have a strong following. Mr. Blaine has never for an instant wavered in the belief that the bloody shirt would sooner or later prove the banner of victory, or that the doctrine of hate which he preached would finally establish him in the seat of the President. In his Senate speech he made a daring effort to establish himself as leader of his party in that body: he failed and failed badly, but he is not the sort of man who weakly surrenders after a defeat. He doubtless has no love for Hayes, who received a nomination which should have been given to him, and the policy of conciliation meets with no responsive echo in his breast. Before the summer fairly sets in there will be lively work in the Republican ranks and Mr. Hayes will need all his nerve and all his resources to hold his own.

* * *

It is reported that Secretary of State Evarts proposes to protest to the Spanish government against the order issued by the Captain General of Cuba that all Cuban patriots taken after May 1st, will be shot. Stuff and nonsense. The Spanish commanders in Cuba have always followed this barbarous rule and this government could have known, and doubtless does know, that such has been the case. All the newspapers have contained accounts of brutal massacres of prisoners by the Spaniards. The conduct of this government towards the Cubans has been shameful and it is rather late in the day to offer a feeble protest against what has been done for years. Spanish rule in Cuba, such as it is, has been maintained by extortion, murder and lying. The enormous tax lately levied, amounts virtually to confiscation. The extent of the lying practiced may be faintly imagined when it is known that when four large sugar plantations were totally destroyed by the Cubans, a few days since, the Spanish organs, by direction, assigned "spontaneous combustion" as the cause. Evarts' protest will not amount to much. The Spanish government have insulted this country too often during Fish's term to care much for the wordy documents of his successor.

The New Stay Law.

The provisions of the new stay law are as follows, to continue in force for the period of eighteen months. If under an execution for debt, a levy is made, the debtor can demand a jury of six men to appraise the market value of the property seized. After such appraisement, if the property is bid up, at Sheriff's sale, two-thirds of such value, it can be sold by the officer as at present. But should the bids not reach two-thirds of such appraisement then the debtor can obtain a *stay* for *one year* by giving *good and sufficient security* for the debt. The law, as will be seen, wholly prevents ruthless sacrifice of the debtor's property by the Sheriff, whilst it carefully guards the rights of the creditor. If the latter will see that the property seized under his judgment, shall bring something like its real value and not be mercilessly slaughtered under the Sheriff's hammer, then he can obtain his money. But if the property, for want of competent bidders or what not, shall fail to command a price approximating its value, it can be saved to its owner by his securing the creditor in full for the debt.

* * *

The people of Philadelphia are highly disgusted with the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States which awards $1,500,000 of the Centennial Fund to the Treasury instead of the stockholders. There does not seem to be any way out of their trouble and they will probably have to grin and bear it. The Permanent International Exhibition will seriously suffer by the decision, as much of the Centennial stock had been subscribed and its value has greatly decreased. The managers have issued an appeal to the people for aid.

* * *

The inquest in the Jewett tragedy in New York, of which mention was made last week, has been concluded. The following is the verdict of the jury: "We find that George W. Jewett came to his death by the explosion of a hand grenade at 182 Front street on April 5, 1877, brought to the office by Orville D. Jewett, and that said Orville D. Jewett came to his death by pistol shot wounds caused by the firing of a pistol by the said Orville D. Jewett.

* * *

The Republican State officials of South Carolina have refused to surrender their offices, claiming that they were lawfully elected. Governor Hampton thereupon ordered the rooms occupied by them to be sealed up and access denied them, pending the decision of the cases of *quo warranto* to determine their titles to the offices claimed.

* * *

The admirers of Wendel Phillips delight in styling him "the silver-tongued orator." We move to amend so that the phrase will read "nitrate-of-silver-tongued."

THE STRIKE OF THE ENGINEERS.

On the 27th of March Mr. Wootten, General Manager of the Reading Railroad, issued a circular which set forth that all employees of the Company who belonged to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers should abandon that organization or leave the Company's service. On the 14th of April this circular was answered decisively by the engineers who, at twelve o'clock, midnight, of that day abandoned their engines. Their places were filled by non-union men, so far as possible, and the mail trains ran on time both on the main road and its branches. The freight trains did not run at all on the Catawissa branch, on Monday, and but few coal or freight trains on the main road. The striking engineers were perfectly quiet and orderly and we have not heard of a single breach of the peace.

There is much difference of opinion as to the propriety of this step on the part of the Railroad Company. We are free to admit that our sympathies are with the engineers.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is a beneficial Association, created to care for its members in illness or misfortune and to provide for their families in cases of death. As a class the engineers are hard working and competent men and they have never organized a strike, nor have they interfered with the business of the Company, but on the contrary during the strikes of the miners refrained from participation therein. If to be a member of a benevolent body is a crime in the eyes of Reading Railroad officials why do they not extend their proscriptive order so as to include Masons and Odd Fellows?

Mr. Gowen, the President of the road, has made a statement in which he avers that the association is "an oath-bound and aggressive trades-union directing its funds and the contributions of its members to organize and sustain strikes." He does not say, however, that any strike has been organized on his road, but instances the cases of other roads where strikes of engineers have taken place. But arguing that such an event might occur, he portrays in eloquent phrases the direful effects which might follow and shows how tens of thousands of miners would be thrown out of employment if the four hundred engineers in service should refuse to work. Of course Mr. Gowen's arguments are well arranged, as they always are, but they are based on a suppositious state of affairs which may never exist. Mr. Gowen had the sympathy of the whole community in his struggle with the lawless men who destroyed property, ruined business and embarassed the working of the Reading Railroad, but it does not appear that the locomotive engineers were of the number. So grievous has been Mr. Gowen's experience with certain union societies, that the existence of any workmen's association seems to him to call for instant suppression.

Had the Brotherhood committed any overt act, by which the Reading Railroad had been a sufferer, directly or indirectly, then there might be reason for strong measures in the interest of self protection, but as it is, it looks far too much like an arbitrary and unnecessary exercise of power. To discharge men who belong to an organization simply for the reason that at some time difficulties might arise, savors not a little of persecution. Nobody can deny Mr. Gowen's vividly drawn account of the distress which would probably arise in the event of a general strike of the railroad engineers—but everybody must deny that such a condition of affairs does exist. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," but there ought to be some justification for administering the ounce.

HYDROPHOBIA.

It has been established, by numerous well authenticated cases that this terrible disease, which baffles the skill of physicians is on the increase in this country. For years past the cases were so few and so little understood, that grave doubts existed whether there were deaths from the bites of rabid animals. But these doubts have disappeared before the testimony of experienced medical men of high reputation. Within the space of ten days, no less than three persons have died at New York, in horrible agony, with such symptoms as to preclude the possibility of any other disease than this. Two of these persons were bitten by a rabid cat, the other by a dog. There have also been other deaths from the same cause during the winter.

So serious has the subject become, that a coroner's jury, composed mainly of physicians, recommended that the authorities take immediate steps to destroy all stray dogs that infest the city and endangered life. It is well for owners of dogs to exercise watchfulness over their pets. Dogs are delightful companions but a human life is of more value than all the dogs that could be counted in a day.

* * *

WAIVER OF THE $300 EXEMPTION LAW. The decision of the Supreme Court in a case involving the question of the binding force of a waiver of the $300 exemption law, should be remembered by all who are invited to make, or are voluntarily led unto such a waiver. In this case the defendant gave a judgment note containing the waiver of the $300 exemption allowed by the act of Assembly. After execution had been issued on the judgment, an issue was granted to try the question whether or not the defendant had waived the benefit of the law. The court below charged that, unless it was brought to the defendant's knowledge that he was making such a waiver in signing the note, he could not be held to have waived the exemption, and the burden of proof was thus put upon the plaintiff. Under this charge a verdict was given for the defendant, but the case having been brought before the Supreme Court on an appeal of the plaintiff, the decision of the lower court has been reversed. The Supreme Court says that the waiver of exemption stood on no higher plane than any other part of the note, and that the only way to break down the plaintiff's case which rested on the note, would be by showing that the signature had been obtained by fraud or through palpable misapprehension or mistake of the parties. The fact that the defendant did not know he was signing a waiver is no defence.

* * *

Twenty three States have Democratic Governors. There is a majority in the House. The Senate is nearly equally divided, and in two years will be controlled by the Democrats. There is a white majority of more than a million Democrats in the United States, and an absolute majority of a quarter of a million. A Republican who was not elected President, holds the office through fraud. A hundred thousand Republicans hold the minor Federal offices through the same fraud. This is the political situation in a nutshell, and it is well to remember the leading facts.

* * *

Hayes has been orating again, this time at the Deaf and Mute College, Washington. The result would have been more satisfactory if he had been mute and his hearers deaf. His eloquence is of the fourth-rate-sunday-school-superintendent order, and is painful to read. His friends should interfere to prevent his going into voluntary mental bankruptcy on all occasions.

THE ST. LOUIS FIRE.

THRILLING INCIDENTS.

The disastrous burning of the Southern Hotel, at St. Louis, was attended by many terrible scenes, some of which we give, but the loss of life will not, probably, be so great as at first reported. The number now known to be dead is only about twelve, though there may be other bodies buried beneath the ruins.

THE FIRST VICTIM.

One of the first men to reach the ladder on the Walnut street side was George Frank Gouley, grand secretary of the Masonic fraternity in Missouri. He had to descend a knotted rope of blankets from the sixth to the fifth story. He had not passed more than a half dozen rounds when he reeled and fell, his skull being crushed by striking a cornice and both legs being broken, producing instant death.

AN INSANE EFFORT.

One man, whose name is unknown, appeared at a window. Throwing the end of a sheet on the outside he began to make preparations to descend, and though the crowd called out to him to remain still, he persisted in swinging loose. Sliding down to the end of the sheet he found himself just above the fifth story and nothing but the stone pavement 120 feet below him. Realizing his terrible position he endeavored to climb back, but the effort to raise himself was vain, and after a desperate struggle of three minutes he shrieked "Let go!" and fell, with every bone crushed.

A FATAL LEAP.

Another man appeared at an adjoining window in his night attire and frantically called out, "What shall I do?" The flames were leaping all about him and seemed ready to envelop and consume him. "Jump!" "Jump!" answered back a dozen throats. The man looked down at the pavement, as if hesitating what to do, but the scorching flames were closing in on him fast, and he bounded from the window, turning over twice and whirling to the stones below, striking upon his shoulders and head. He was immediately picked up and carried into an adjoining saloon, and lived long enough to say that his name was J. E. Stevens, when he immediately expired.

A THRILLING SPECTACLE.

As soon as all on the fifth story had been rescued by means of the rope, the ladder was run up to the upper story, and the first one taken out was a young lady dressed in white. The solitary fireman away up at the head of the ladder could be seen taking the young lady as she swung by means of a rope from the window and guiding her carefully to the ladder. The smoke cloud again blew across the topmost stories and the scene was again shut out from below. As soon as the crowd were able to discern what was going on, the brave fireman could be seen slowly moving down along the ladder, rung after rung, bearing upon his back the young lady he had so gallantly rescued. She was clinging to him with her arms about his neck, and was evidently so intent on escape that when several of the fireman's comrades came to his rescue and offered to relieve him of his charge she absolutely refused to let go her hold.

Others were rescued from the upper story and all were taken to the saloons across the street, and there kept until their fright had passed away.

A LAST FAREWELL.

A most pathetic scene was witnessed by many of the spectators on the Fourth street side just as the danger appeared most imminent. In the fifth story window, upon a background of lurid flame, might be seen the profiles of a man and woman shaking hands and taking a last farewell of each other. They had stood at the window and appealed for aid until hope gave out, and just when they felt the volumes of smoke overcoming them and saw the flames apparently stretching toward them with rapid strides, they fell into each other's arms prepared for the worst.

AGONIZING SCENES.

At three o'clock the scene was horrible and thrilling in the extreme. The hotel was wrapped in flames, and, though most of those who had made themselves visible had been saved by means of ropes and ladders, yet here and there an agonized face leaned from a fire-lit window to give a last appeal for help. Men and women rushed about wild with excitement, calling frantically for missing friends and kinsmen, and the fire men stood appalled and unnerved before the terrific holocaust in progress. The heavens were aglow with rolling waves of fire, darkened here and there with black columns of smoke. Myriad sparks rose up into a glittering canopy, and particles of burning debris were hurled by the hot air upon the adjacent buildings and pavements. Inside only a guess could be made of what was going on. Escape by means of doorways was no longer possible, the upper floors being in absolute possession of the flames and the lower halls and stairways being enveloped in a black smoke that would have make suffocation instant. Not one of the 5,000 spectators dared go into that seething mass of smoke and gas.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER.

Some men were putting up a ladder endeavoring to reach the fifth story windows, where there were an elderly and young lady, mother and daughter. The former shouted to the men:

"Save my daughter!"

The woman then tied two blankets together and fastened one end to something in the room. The ladder reached only to the fourth story; but by means of the blanket the young woman reached the ladder, not however, until she had almost fallen, having slipped her hold. She got down in safety and her mother endeavored to follow. She clambered down almost to the end of the blanket, but evidently lost control of herself, let go, struck the ladder and fell to the roof below. A couple of men carried her off. She had apparently been killed instantly.

MR. HAYDEN'S HORRIBLE DEATH.

Mr. Sidmore Hayden, superintendent of the American Express, met a horrible death. He occupied a room on the fifth floor, immediately over the second balcony on Walnut street. Being awakened from a sound sleep by the cry of fire, he rushed to the window and shouted for assistance. A ladder was soon brought out and stood up with the foot resting on the balcony and the top reaching to the window of his room. He got out on to the ladder, but he had scarcely got a footing on the top rung when the ladder slipped and he was precipitated head first on to the ground. His head was split open and death was instantaneous.

* * *

Is there anybody in Ohio who has not got an office? If so does he know that there is a vacancy in the Supreme Court of the United States? Possibly it may be held in reserve to aid in settling the Southern question or the speakership, but Ohio ought to have some more representation any how and if Hayes isn't using the Justiceship it can be had doubtless.

TWEED'S CONFESSION.

The New York papers publish what purports to be the full statement of William M Tweed, relative to the plunder of New York City under the rule of the famous Ring The main features of the statement are undoubtedly true and there is consternation in the ranks of the politicians of both parties, for it is understood that the names of some two hundred more or less implicated are given. The document, which is very long, is in the hands of the Attorney General.

The singular disappearance of ex-Mayor Oakey Hall is now explained. Tweed says that he received ten per cent of the stealings. William B. Woodin, Republican leader of the State Senate, with six or seven other Republican Senators, are stated to have been bribed with $200,000 to pass the famous Charter for the City under which the robberies were perpetrated. So it appears that it was not all Democratic rascality after all. Tweed, like Samson, is pulling down the pillars of the temple in his final struggles.

* * *

Democratic love for an honest ballot-box received a fresh illustration in the Ohio Legislature last week. A registration bill to prevent illegal votes was opposed by the solid vote of the Democratic members.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

The Pennsylvania legislature gave a fine exhibition of Republican regard for "honest ballot-boxes," not many days since. The Republicans in that body passed a law prohibiting a Democratic sheriff in Philadelphia from appointing deputies to prevent the policemen, rounders, thieves, ballot-box stuffers and repeaters who make up the Republican majority in that city from carrying on their nefarious trade. And, what is worse, the law, bad as it is, was passed illegally and in defiance alike of decency and justice. This ends all hopes of honest elections hereafter in Philadelphia—but the *Gazette* doesn't think much of that. The Ohio Democrats doubtless did right in opposing a Republican bill purporting to secure "an honest ballot-box," as the chances are that there was a snake in it of some kind. Republicans don't crave that style of ballot-box; it means an end to their majorities.

* * *

The ultimate conclusions of petit juries have long been the wonder of mankind, probably because of the glorious uncertainty which attends them, but the decisions arrived at by the Board of Pardons are deserving of equal admiration. It would be interesting to know by what process of reasoning the Board of Pardons arrived at the opinion that Frank Barclay was a proper subject for clemency. The man was a cold-blooded, dastardly murderer who under the most shocking circumstances killed George Alexander, an inoffensive and unoffending citizen. Barclay was convicted of manslaughter, instead of murder, because he was drunk and the least the public had to expect was that he should serve his term of imprisonment. But he has been set at liberty in less than two years after his sentence. The Board of Pardons, as we understand, was instituted to prevent just such pardons as this, and a few more cases like this of Barclay, will prove conclusively that the pardoning power is as safe in the hands of the Governor, and that the Board may with propriety go out of existence.

* * *

When a New York thief gets hold of an ex-member of the Pennsylvania Legislature he gets his hands full. The Hon. A. B. Dunning had a room at one of the down-town hotels in New York on Thursday. He also had the rheumatism, and while asleep in his bed a thief entered the room. Mr. Dunning awoke and collared the intruder, when a lively figure through the halls ensued, to the great damage and demoralization of chambermaids and slop buckets. It seems enough to say that the thief did not get away with Mr. Dunning or any of his valuables, and is now in jail. It will do the Pennsylvania heart good to learn that a Keystone statesman has thus summarily interrupted one little plundering scheme. It's a pity he couldn't have remained in the Legislature.—*Times.*

* * *

War is imminent between Russia and Turkey, and the formal declaration may be made any day. All the diplomatic measures resorted to by the other great powers have proved unavailing to secure a peaceful adjustment of the difficulties, and the situation is grave indeed. Turkey stubbornly refuses to make any promises to protect her Christian subjects and the atrocities perpetrated by her troops have rather increased than decreased. It is this failure to secure the lives and properties of Christian subjects, in violation of the Treaty of Paris, which is the main cause of the trouble.

* * *

The Boston *Advertiser* says: that "the sentiment of New England, awakened to the issues of the present and the future, is no longer in sympathy with the sectional spirit with which the history of the country has been too long overshadowed," which is a beautiful sentiment, truly, only it doesn't exist. Blaine, Wendell Phillips, Wm. E. Chandler, Butler and Boutwell still live and they shape New England sentiment as they have done for years. New England never valued her truly great men because they really believed in the sentiment the *Advertiser* mentions.

* * *

It is said that Chamberlain, the broken down carpet-bag Governor of South Carolina, has been offered a foreign mission and has refused it. This may be true, as all things are possible with this Administration, even to rewarding a miserable scoundrel who has assisted in robbing a State and keeping the whole Union in disgust and alarm for months. It's civil service reform we suppose. Chamberlain if he refused the appointment is worthy of more respect than Hayes who offered it.

* * *

The *Times* refuses to remain silent when the assertion is made that John J. Patterson is Simon Cameron's son-in-law and remarks, "That's cutting it too fat, and is unmitigated malice." Hm! It strikes us that Patterson is all that's needed to round off the honorable and altogether lovely career of the ancient Simon. It's a toss up as to character—Simon has the most money and that is the only advantage he has of John J.

* * *

In the large cities on the Atlantic coast there has been of late, a large amount of indiscriminate and wanton clubbing of citizens by policemen. As none of them are apparently ever punished there is not much probability that the abuse will cease until the manners and customs of the Pacific slope are adopted. A few dead policemen will work a wondrous change—and it will come to that before long.

* * *

David Dudley Field prints a pamphlet exposing the facts in the Louisiana returning board fraud. "Neither Congress nor the electoral commission," he says, "could give an honest title without investigating the honesty of the transactions on which the title was founded; and yet a President has been installed in the face of offers to prove frauds, the grossest, the most shameless and the most corrupting in all our history."

* * *

The Czar of Russia inclines to repose upon an Ottoman, imbibe Port, and devour Turkey. His Russian Majesty is a man of decided taste.

A SCATHING LETTER.

The following vigorous letter, just made public, was written on the day of the inauguration of Hayes. It establishes beyond a doubt the position of the Massachusetts statesman on the Presidential question:

BOSTON, March 5, 1877.

The Hon. S. J. Tilden, New York.

My Dear Sir:—On this day, when you ought to have been the President of the United States, I seize the opportunity to bear my testimony to the calm and dignified manner in which you have passed through this great trial.

It is many years since I ceased to be a party man, hence I have endeavored to judge of public affairs and men rather by their merits than by the name they take.

It is a source of gratification to me to think that I made the right choice in the late election. I could never have been reconciled to the elevation, by the smallest aid of mine, of a person, however respectable in private life, who must forever carry upon his brow the stamp of fraud first triumphant in American history. No subsequent action, however meritorious, can wash away the letters of that record.

Very respectfully yours,

CHAS. FRANCIS ADAMS.

* * *

Ex-Gov. Hendricks was serenaded in San Francisco a few nights ago, and responded in a speech. The part relating to politics was as follows: "I do not choose to-night, in addressing you, to speak upon the political question at any length. They have placed Mr. Hayes in the Presidential chair. I do not think that the judgment of the American people is that he was elected; but without election he has been placed in the Presidential chair. He is, for the purpose of the office, President of the United States, and you and I will give to his administration, for the good of our country, that support which is due to any office *de facto*. But this wrong that you and the great body of the American people believe has been perpetrated, must not pass into precedent, to be followed in the future. It is a crime rather to be detested, and the work of the future, in part, is to correct this, and to prevent its becoming a precedent. Hereafter the man who is elected must be President of the United States. And four years from this time it will be the business of the people of the United States to express a judgment upon this question, not to be misunderstood."

* * *

They do some things in style at Williamsport. Last week the poor overseers of that city imagined that a poor man with a large family would probably become a charge, and as the poor devil had not acquired a legal residence he was ordered to "not stand upon the order of his going, but go at once." Not complying with this reasonable demand the aid of the police was invoked, the door of the humble dwelling was kicked in, and the head of the family arrested for resisting an officer."—*Muncy Luminary.*

* * *

Old Ben Wade has been heard from and in a characteristic way. He has written a letter strongly condemning Hayes' Southern policy, and says in conclusion that some persons excuse the President on the ground of good intentions, but "hell is paved with good intentions." It must be a source of great comfort to Ben. to know that he has never contributed to the macadamizing of that sulphurous region.

* * *

General Hawley having said that the descendants of the Latin races cause all the trouble in Louisiana, the Mobile *Register* says the General is an ass, and that Kellogg Packard, Wells, Anderson and Warmoth haven't a drop of Latin blood in their veins.

* * *

That the last Legislature was the worst we ever had in the State, seems to be the universal newspaper expression, Republican as well as Democratic. The exact amount of mischief it perpetrated will not be known until the hidden devilment of some of the laws passed is exposed.—*Pittsburg Post.*

* * *

Hon. John A. Kasson, formerly a member of Congress from Iowa, has been tendered and has accepted the position of United States Minister to Spain.

* * *

The suit of Myra Clark Gaines, which has been in progress for forty years has just been decided in her favor. It involves the possession of property in New Orleans worth millions of dollars.

* * *

The steamer Leo, from Savannah bound to Nassau, has been burned at sea and twenty-one persons are thought to have been lost.

* * *

Hayes is said to have an extraordinary memory, and the Philadelphia *Chronicle* hopes "he'll never forget that he wasn't elected."

MURDER WILL OUT.

A few years ago "August Flower" was discovered to be a certain cure for Dyspepsia and Liver complaint, a few thin dyspeptics made known to their friends how easily and quickly they had been cured by its use. The great merits of Green's August Flower became heralded through the country by one sufferer to another, until, without advertising, its sale has become immense. Druggists in EVERY TOWN in the United States are selling it. No person suffering with sour stomach, sick headache, costiveness, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, low spirits, etc., can take three doses without relief. Go to Moyer Bros., and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it. Sample bottles 10 cents. April 20, '77–1y jl

Dr. Shiloh's System Vitalizer.

We are authorized to guarantee this remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, Inactive Liver, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of Food, Yellow Skin, and General Languor and Debility. You must acknowledge that this would be ruinous unless we had positive evidence that it will cure. You who are suffering from these complaints these words are addressed—and will you continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms? It is for you to determine. Sample bottle 10 cents; regular size 75 cents. Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hendershott.

50,000 die annually by neglecting a Cough, Cold or Croup, often leading to Consumption and the grave. Why will you neglect so important a matter, when you can get at our store Shiloh's Consumption Cure, with the assurance of a speedy recovery. For soreness across the Chest or Lungs or Lame Back or Side, Shiloh's Porous Plaster gives prompt relief. Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hendershott.

Hackmetack, a popular and fragrant perfume. Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hendershott. March 30, '77–eow

Deaths.

KELLER.—In Orangeville on the 9th inst., Ira Frank Keller, aged 10 months.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.60
Rye "	.75
Corn, new, "	.50
Oats, " "	.35
Flour per barrel	10.00
Cloverseed	7.00
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.25
Eggs	.14
Tallow	.10
Potatoes	1.25
Dried Apples	.6
Hams	.16
Sides & Shoulders	.10
Lard per pound	.12
Hay per ton	12.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.00

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$3,40	per Ton
No. 5 " "	$3,00	"
No. 6 " "	$2,00	"
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$3 40	"
" Bituminous "	$4 50	"

Let us be clean, in order that we may be healthy. To be thoroughly so, and to counteract eruptive tendencies and render the skin white and smooth, let us use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. No eruption can withstand it. Depot Crittenton's No. 7 Sixth Avenue, New York. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cts.

April 13 4w.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON

Gives tone to the stomach, improves the appetite and assists digestion; excites the bowels to healthy action, expelling all the foul humors that contaminate the blood, corrupt the secretions and offend the breath. It excites the liver to a healthy action and strengthens the nerves, imparting that glow to life that proceeds alone from perfect health. Thousands in all walks of life, testify to the virtues of this excellent medicine in correcting the derangement of the digestive organs. Get the genuine. Sold only in $1 bottles. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other.

DYSPEPSIA. DYSPEPSIA. DYSPEPSIA.

E. F. KUNKEL'S Bitter Wine of Iron is a sure cure for this disease. It has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. Symptoms are loss of appetite, wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Get the Genuine. Not sold in bulk, only $1 bottles.

Do you want something to strengthen you, or a good appetite? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy, to sleep well, or be cured of dyspepsia, kidney or liver disease? Try E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. Every bottle guaranteed to do as recommended. Depot and office, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Get the genuine. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's, and take no other. All I ask is a trial of this valuable medicine. One bottle will convince you. Get six bottles for $5, $1 for one.

TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE.

Tape Worm, Pin, Seat and Stomach Worms removed alive in from two to four hours. No fee until head of tape worm passes alive and in one. Ask your druggist for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Sold only in $1 bottles. Used for children or grown persons. It never fails. Or send for circular to Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Advice by mail free. Send three cent stamp for return letter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DR. BANNING

is permanently located at the

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

Pittsburg, Pa. Diseases and Deformities of the Spine, Uterine Displacements, Dyspepsia, Hernia and Piles successfully treated by the **Banning System** of Mechanical Supports. Call or send for descriptive pamphlet, "The House You Live In." Mailed free.

April 20, '77-1m w

EVERY SOLDIER who was wounded or contracted permanent disease in service, can get a pension by writing to John Kirkpatrick, Cambridge, Ohio.

April 20, '77-1m w

REPORT OF AUDITORS OF FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP, APRIL 9, 1877.

JONATHAN LOREMAN, Overseer.

DR.	
To amount of duplicate of unseated land, balance from last year, &c.	$310 44
CR.	
By money paid out, commission, orders, &c.	$310 44

ANDREW LOREMAN, Supervisor.

DR.	
To amount of duplicate, unseated land &c.	$465 82
CR.	
By work, percentage, services, &c	$443 91
To balance	$21 91

JESSE JOHN, Supervisor.

DR.	
To amount of duplicate	$597 34
CR.	
By work, plank, orders, &c	570 35
To balance	$26 99

WM. G. FISHER, School Director.

DR.	
To amount of school and building tax	$1,719 16
CR.	
By orders, percentage, &c	1,778 41
By balance	$59 25

THOS. P. CHERRINGTON,
ISAAC J. FARLEY,
ABRAM LILLIE, } Auditors.

April 20, '77-1m

STATEMENT

PETER ECKROTE AND JOSEPH LEHR,

Supervisors of Beaver township for the year ending April 2, 1877.

DR.	
To amount received from last year	$80 94
" amount of duplicate for 1876	1,341 25
" amount received from unseated land tax	265 63
	$1,687 82
CR.	
By exonerations and lands returned	51 83
" labor on roads, 1876	1,052 68
" hauling on roads 1876	154 05
" plank on roads	63 90
" error in adding duplicate	9 10
" index boards	2 00
" services of supervisors	193 60
" miscellaneous expenses	13 96
" balance due township	166 80
	$1,687 82

Beaver township, April 9th, 1877. Examined and certified.

ALLEN MANN,
PETER KNECHT,
JOHN PATTERSON, } Auditors.

April 20, '77-1m

STATEMENT

For Year Ending April 2, 1877.

GEORGE PATSN, Poor Overseer of Beaver township, Columbia county.

DR.	
To balance at settlement last year	$77 71
Amount of duplicate for 1876	277 42
Amount received from unseated lands	42 35
	$397 46
CR.	
Exonerations and lands returned	13 45
Paid State Hospital for keeping James Harlor	73 15
" Sheriff Fornwald for keeping Jas. Harlor	8 87
" expenses taking Jas. Harlor to Hospital	15 66
" B. F. Gardner, medical services for Jas. Harlor	25 09
" C. Bredbenner for keeping Nancy Crasy a pauper	91 63
" Mrs. McGran for keeping E. Sheliham mer a pauper	15 63
" clothing and removing Geo. Baker to Philadelphia (a pauper)	19 87
" services of Overseer of Poor	16 09
" commission of collector	13 20
" miscellaneous expenses	6 50
Balance due township	92 50
	$397 46

Beaver township, April 9, 1877. Examined and certified.

ALLEN MANN,
PETER KNECHT,
JOHN PATTERSON, } Auditors.

April 20, '77-1m

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed in the office of the Court of Quarter Sessions their petitions for Tavern, Eating House, or Liquor Store License which will be presented to the Court on Wednesday, May 9th, A. D., 1877.

John Keller,	Beaver twp.	Tavern.
Hiram Hess,	Benton twp.	"
John W. Kline,	Sugarloaf twp.	"
Nathan Bredbenner,	Beaver twp	"
Humphrey Parker,	Greenwood twp.	"
Charles G. Dieterick,	Hemlock twp.	"
Joseph H. Shuman,	Beaver twp.	"
Daniel F. Curry,	Centralia Bor.	"
John L. Kline	Conyngham twp.	"
William Peiffer,	Centralia Bor.	"
John Monroe,	Conyngham twp.	"
Jacob Miller,	Scott twp.	"
John Leacock,	Bloomsburg.	"
A. K. Smith,	Madison twp.	"
J. E. Longenberger,	Maine twp.	"
Wellington Yeager,	Locust twp.	"
Bernard Stohner,	Bloomsburg.	"
J. H. Hoyt,	Berwick Bor.	"
J. B. Kistler,	Catawissa twp.	"
Boyd R. Yetter,	Maine twp.	"
Boyd W. Williams,	Berwick Bor.	"
George W. Mauger,	" "	"
H. C. Conner,	Orange twp.	"
Levi W. Wagner,	Madison twp.	"
W. R. Tubbs,	Montour twp.	"
A. K. Shuman,	Centre twp.	"
John Eckrote,	Scott twp.	"
Kostenbauder & Reifsnyder,	Catawissa twp.	"
Daniel Kenres,	Locust twp.	"
Aaron W. Hess,	Mifflin twp.	"
O. A. Jacoby,	Bloomsburg.	Liquor Store.
Daniel W. Robbins,	Bloomsburg.	" "
Robert Bryson & Co.	Centralia Bor.	" "
Johanna O'Conner,	" "	" "
D. F. Seybert,	Berwick Bor.	" "
A. W. Cramer,	Centralia Bor.	" "
J. K. Rhawn,	Catawissa twp.	Eating House.
R. Berger,	Berwick Bor.	" "
W. H. Gilmore,	Bloomsburg.	" "
Josiah Michael,	Catawissa twp.	" "
J. H. Keichner,	Berwick Bor.	" "
E. S. Miller,	Catawissa twp.	" "
Charles Baker,	Beaver twp.	" "
Samuel Hazledine,	Bloomsburg.	" "

B. F. ZARR,
Clerk Q. S.

April 20, '77-tc

Juries for May Term, 1877.

GRAND JURORS.

Bloomsburg—John K. Girton, Peter H. Freeze.
Centre—Samuel C. Bower, George H. Freas.
Berwick—Benjamin F. Crispin.
Mifflin—Benjamin Dallas, Stephen Wolf, Samuel Snoyer.
Roaringcreek—John Dyer, J. B. Klinger.
Benton—George Dodson.
Sugarloaf—Jesse Fritz.
Beaver—Peter H. Fisher.
Jackson—Geo. Hurleman, jr.
Conyngham—John P. Hannon.
Mt. Pleasant—Justice Ikeler.
Centralia—Edward James.
Locust—D. F. Levan, Lewis Lee.
Catawissa—P. F. Mensch, Fred. Pfahler, C. McKelvy.
Franklin—Montgomery Reeder.
Pine—John C. Sanders.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Bloomsburg—Dennis Brink, Hiram Palmer, S. C. Sultes, Jos Welsh.
Benton—R. L. F. Colley, John Ikeler, Peter Laubach, Emanuel Laubach, Rohr McHenry.
Beaver—Peter Knecht, Isaac Klingerman, Chas A. Shuman.
Briarcreek—Geo. M. Bower, Peter Hayman.
Catawissa—Samuel Fisher, Daniel Gearhart, Wm. J. Martin, D. W. Walter.
Centre—George Conner, Lafayette Creasy, Wesley Shaffer.
Fishingcreek—Alfred Chapins, William Mears, Andrew Stiner, Jacob Wenner.
Greenwood—John R. Eves, John Gillaspy.
Locust—John Brooks, Simon Fetterman, Henry H. Gable, Daniel Hamberger, John Hughes, David Roth.
Madison—W. R. Johnson, George W. Supplee, Daniel Welliver.
Main—J. W. Keichner.
Mifflin—Daniel Bond, Abraham Schweppenheiser.
Mt. Pleasant—John H. White.
Orange—Alex. Herring, George N. Smith.
Pine—Isaac M. Lyons, Jackson Lyons.
Scott—Charles Lee, Clark Price, Alem Van Liew.
Sugarloaf—Uriah Golder.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloomsburg—George W. Foster, C. S. Fortner, John S. Jones, Wm. E. Blaker, Carfield Harrison.
Beaver—Nathan Breadbenner, jr.
Benton—John Wenner.
Berwick—Harvey Glenn, John M. Snyder.
Briarcreek—Francis Evans, J. W. Eck, William Kitchen.
Catawissa—Thomas Harder, Daniel Helwig, Jacob Irvin.
Centre—George Beam, Thomas W. Hagenbuch.
Centralia—William Price.
Fishingcreek—B. F. Edgar, Cyrus Robbins, Peter Weaver.
Greenwood—Robert Beagle, Wesley Morris, George Patterson.
Jackson—Joshua Hess, Hugh Shultz.
Locust—Henry Fisher, Lloyd Miller, Charles Miller.
Main—John Betz.
Mifflin—Henry Nuss.
Montour—J. H. Harman.
Orange—Arch. Patterson.
Roaringcreek—William Kerr.
Scott—M. C. Johnson.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT MAY TERM, 1877.

FIRST WEEK.

Robert Gorrell & Co. vs. Joseph M. Freck.
Uriah Chamberlain vs. D. W. Johnson.
Lloyd Paxton vs. The Philadelphia and Reading RR Company.
Geo. K. Tryon et. al. vs. Jacob Brown et. al.
Wm. Donaldson vs. Wm. T. Shuman.
Snyder, Hartman & Co. vs. N. L. Campbell.
Levi Kinly vs. " "
Elias Miller vs. The Philadelphia and Reading RR. Company.
John McCalla's Executor vs. George J. Luce et. al.
Robert Taylor et. al. vs. Robert Gorrell.
Jeremiah Taylor et al. vs. " "
Robert Taylor et. al vs. " "
Daniel Kline vs. Charles Lee and T. L. Kline.
Daniel Smith vs. John B. Kimble.
Jacob Fisher et. al. vs. John Fisher et. al.

SECOND WEEK.

Fellows & Dater vs. John A. Jackson et. al.
John A. Jackson et. al. vs. Eli Stoetzel.
Reuben Kisner vs. D. F. Seybert et. al.
Mifflin School District vs. Peter J. Lantz et. al.
Catharine Hess' use vs. John Stiner.
Ashland First National bank vs. Daniel Morris.
I. W. McKelvy vs. Wm. Shaffer et. al.
Thomas J. Vanderslice vs. Leggott & Frick.
Joseph F. McHenry vs. James S. Woods and wife.
J. M. Dewitt vs. Samuel Creveling.
J. W. Irwin's use vs Jesse A. Losee.
Rice & Hagenbuch vs. Wm. Carson.
E. W. Rutter vs. W. P. Jones.
Albert Winton vs. Jonas Doty et. al.
Eliza Overdorf's Executor vs. Nathaniel Overdorf's Administrator.
C. H. Von Fagen vs. A. C. Smith.
C. R. Paxton et. al. vs. H. G. Creveling.
George Ruckle vs. M. Grover's administrators.
C. J. Ash vs. William Ikeler.
Henry C. Conner vs. Emanuel Conner's administrator.
Sarah Comstock vs. William Hess's administrator.
Sarah A. Petrikin vs. L. W. Wooley.
Thomas Fry's administrator vs. William Fry.
Evan Franklin vs. Sharpless & Harman.
William Ruckel vs. George Moor et. al.
Mary G. Vanderslice vs. Abraham Snyder.
D. F. Seybert vs. J. W. Sankey.
Daniel Kostenbauder vs. Casper J. Thomas.
Mary Creveling's use vs. William Wintersteen.
G. F. Dreisbach vs. M. Grover's administrators.
E. F. Kamerly vs. Joseph Hess.
Joseph Lilly vs. Bloomsburg Banking Co.
Jackson & Woodin vs. D. F. Seybert.
John Eckrote vs. Jesse Zaner's executor.
Amos Savage vs. Abram and Mary Kline.
Ashland Saving Bank vs. Margaret Curry's administrator.
William Hart vs. Hiram C. Hower.
John Hill vs. C. D. Fowler.
Z. S. Robbins for use vs. John Lore.
John Stiner vs. Peter Sponey et. al.
Sarah Hill et. al. vs. Pennsylvania Canal Co.
Peter Wilson's administrator vs. Jesse A. Losee.
Casper Rhawn vs. George H. Sharpless.
T. Jeff. Vandersliee vs. John Billheim.
John A. Funston vs. Bloomsburg Gas Company.
Hannah Weiss vs. D. L. & W. R. R. Co.
Bloomsburg Lumber Co. vs. George W. Sterner.
Ezra S. Lyons vs. J. B. Eves.
Jacob Evans's executor vs. Thomas E. Geddes et. al.
Samuel Giger vs. Francis Evans.
Schuyler & Reasoner vs. Aaron Bender.
J. R. Jamison vs. M. Grover's administrators.

SHERIFF'S SALE!

By virtue of writs of Fi. Fa. and Vend. Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg at one o'clock p. m. on

MONDAY, MAY 7, 1877,

The undivided one-fourth interest of Daniel Snyder in certain real estate in the Town of Bloomsburg being parts of what was formerly known as the Forks Hotel property described as follows to-wit: a lot lying upon East and Second streets bounded by a line commencing at the junction of East and Second streets, thence along Second street one hundred and thirty-eight feet to a small triangle, thence along said triangle to Chestnut alley, thence along Chestnut alley ninety-two feet to a lot of George Herring, thence along said lot one hundred and ninety-seven feet to East street, thence one hundred and seventy-seven feet to the place of beginning, containing 26,-583 square feet more or less on which are two large frame stables.

ALSO,

A lot on the north side of Second street, adjoining the Lightstreet road, bounded by a line commencing at the junction of the Lightstreet road and Second street, thence along Second street one hundred and twenty-four feet to a lot belonging to the estate of William Snyder, thence along said lot ninety-one feet to the Lightstreet road, thence along said road one hundred and nineteen feet to the place of beginning, containing 5,228 square feet more or less.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel Snyder.

ALSO,

The undivided one-fourth interest in the following tract of land situate in Mount Pleasant township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the south by lands of Amos Heacock, John Harp, Andrew Miller and John Kitchen, on the west by land of Wm. Eyer, on the north by land of heirs of Elizabeth Fairman, on the east by land of A. J. Ikeler, containing one hundred and five acres and allowance, whereon are erected a dwelling house, barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of William Fairman.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Centre township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by lands of Samuel Hi ay, on the east by land of Jeremiah Hagenbuch on the south by land of E. Aikman and Margaret Hagenbuch, and on the west by land of Jeremiah Hagenbuch, containing seventy-six acres more or less, whereon are erected a dwelling house, barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Levi A. Hidlay.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Madison, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by William Hartline, east and south by public road and west by land of John Smith, deceased, containing twenty-two acres more or less, whereon are erected a dwelling house and barn.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Madison, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the south by public road, on the east by Mrs. Cotner, and on the north and west by Mrs. William Barber, containing one and a half acres more or less, whereon are erected a dwelling house, barn and a tannery.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Hugh McCollum.

☞ CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Purchasers must pay ten per cent. of the purchase money, or at least enough to cover all costs, at striking down of sale, otherwise property to be resold at once.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
April 13, 1877. ts

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1877

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.45 A. M.	7.39 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M.	4.49 P. M.
Express Train	1.26 P. M.	11.57 A. M.
" "	6.56 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.29 A. M.	7.37 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

Major Chester K. Hughes has been appointed general agent and collector for the COLUMBIAN and has commenced a canvass of Columbia county for the purpose of settling our accounts, getting new subscribers, and soliciting advertisements and job work. On all subscriptions on which nothing has been paid since October 1st 1875, there was due April 1st 1877 three dollars, for eighteen months subscriptions. All persons owing us for printing are hereby notified that their bills must be settled soon at this office. It is much easier for subscribers who have been receiving the COLUMBIAN for the past year and a half to pay us three dollars than for us to have standing out nearly two thousand dollars on unpaid subscription. The old notion that newspapers do not cost the proprietors anything, and are published for fun is about exploded, and hence it has become a necessity for us to appoint a collector to gather in enough funds to pay expenses. Mr. Hughes will not visit the townships at present where collectors have already been appointed, and subscribers in the following places will please settle with our collectors before May Court. They are as follows:

I. K. Krickbaum, Cambra,
W. T. Shoman, Mainville,
Wm. Bryson, Ashland and Centralia,
L. K. Mowrer, Danville,
Wm. Appleman, Benton,
N. P. Moore, Buck Horn, Jerseytown and Red Mill.

There were fourteen cows in the pound yesterday.

There is an unusually large number of boarders at the Normal School this term.

Charles W. Eckman has been re-appointed postmaster at Danville.

Farmers say that the ground doesn't warm up much and that little can be done at present in farm work.

William Gilmore has opened a Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon in his store room lately occupied by W. F. Hess.

Our druggists are putting their soda fountains in shape for the summer trade. "Ho, every one that thirsteth."

Those who keep chickens had better adopt the "shot gun policy" for midnight thieves. A few examples would correct the evil.

To clean a browned porcelain kettle, boil peeled potatoes in it. The porcelain will be rendered nearly as white as when new.

Hon. R. P. Allen State Senator, has our thanks for a copy of that most useful work. Smull's Hand Book for 1877.

Farmers in some parts of the county, we hear, are becoming despondent at the appearance of the wheat, which is far from good.

Endorsed by the Faculty. The reputation of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has been solely achieved on account of its merit. Physicians prescribe it.

The Republicans voted for Hayes in order to get "good times." Have they succeeded? The Sheriff and the constables seems to be as busy as ever.

State Superintendent Wickersham has called a meeting of the county, city and borough school superintendents at Harrisburg, on the 24th.

J. F. Caldwell is fitting up an Ice Cream Saloon back of his bakery, and proposes to cool the parched tongues of all who may desire his frozen goods during the summer.

We would, out of curiosity, like the Bloomsburg COLUMBIAN to tell us where the Berwick *Index* is published.—*Independent.*

We would, out of courtesy, like to tell but we can't.

Several Townships have ready complied with the law requiring the publication of annual statement. As the COLUMBIAN has the largest circulation of any paper printed in the county, it is proper all should be inserted in it.

The thieves who stole the Senior editor's chickens were not satisfied. They stole from his barn two barrels of carpet rags, a child's rocking chair, and other personal property, leaving only an old stove and some manure.

The members of the Democratic State Committee have been requested by Hon. William McClelland, Chairman, to meet at Harrisburg on Tuesday, May 1st, to determine upon a time and place for the next State Convention.

Our thanks are due Hon. D. L. Rhone, the able and popular Judge of the Orphans' Court of Luzerne county, for a copy of the rules of his Court. They are well expressed, and of interest to the profession here.

Counterfeit half dollars in large quantities have made their appearance, and now that silver is rapidly taking the place of fractional currency, care should be taken that spurious coin is not received.

At Pottsville, last Monday, Judge Pershing sentenced John Kehoe, the notorious Molly Maguire, to be hanged. Kehoe murdered F. W. S. Langdon at Audenried in 1862—nearly fifteen years ago. He protests his innocence.

Mrs. Matilda Kuhn, mother of I. S. and James Kuhn of this town, died at her residence in Akron, Indiana, on the 5th of April, aged 66 years. Mrs. Kuhn lived in Columbia county from 1830 until 1856, when she went to Akron where she has since resided.

Attorney General Lear has finally settled down to the belief that restaurant licenses cost twenty dollars. There's just nothing so valuable as a prompt and reliable Attorney General. It took Mr. Lear something less than a year to tell that the payment of salaries to members of the Legislature, in excess of one hundred days, was unconstitutional.

The Norristown *Defender* gives as recent advices from its farmers, the deplorable intelligence that the plowshare has brought to light myriads of potato bugs, lively and ready for depredations. It is to be hoped that our country will escape the ravages of these pests this year. The experience of last year was sufficient.

A dispatch from Scranton states that the woods on all sides of that city are on fire and burning fiercely. Many of the residents of small settlements among the mountains have been driven from their houses. The reflection of the flames in Scranton was so vivid as to create a belief that a general conflagration was in progress in the city, and quite a panic ensued.

The County Commissioners have extended the time for receiving bids for the erection of the new County Prison from the 19th of April to the 21st.

George Reiswick's street sprinkler made its first appearance for the season on Monday last, and a very welcome visitor it was, for the dust had been just "awful" for a few days past.

According to the Selinsgrove *Times*, the past month of March has been the coldest for forty seven years. The following are the days on which the thermometer fell below zero: 18th 6°; 19th 8°; 20th 6°.

Texas meat is exported to England, and sold at nine cents per pound. Good cattle can be bought here at five cents per pound, and yet the consumers here must pay extortionate prices, and the butcher is not happy.

J. C. Coon, one of the Luzerne County Auditors, pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzlement, on Wednesday, and was sentenced to twenty-six months imprisonment and fined $6,400.

Edward Rawling's horse attached to a butcher wagon ran away on Monday afternoon and skimmed up Iron Street at a lively rate. The animal was brought to a stop at Thomas' blacksmith shop uninjured.

The Board of Pardons did not report adversely in the case of Samuel Bogart, as stated in the COLUMBIAN last week, but held it under advisement. The paper from which which we took the notice was evidently in error.

We don't think it necessary for us to say anything about the weather, as all our exchanges have so thoroughly expressed their views on the subject that it is well nigh exhausted, and our opinion in the matter would have very little influence, anyhow.—*Lock Haven Enterprise.*

On the weather, or the exchanges?

Judge Elwell is holding Court at Bellefonte, where a big land suit is pending. A number of prominent lawyers are engaged. The *Republican* of that place mentions as among the counsel a State Senator, an ex-Member of the Legislature, an United States Senator, a Judge and a Major General.

We do not see the necessity for keeping the Court House gates on Main street closed in the day time. It is a nuisance to everybody. The gate on the alley way has been unhinged for some time. In fact, as, cattle are prevented from running at large the whole ricketty iron fence might be removed.

Police officer Lloyd, of Mahanoy City, while taking a drunken man named William Griffiths to the lock up last week, was assaulted and knocked down by his prisoner who then ran away. Lloyd called to him to stop, and as that proved unavailing, fired three shots at him one of which took effect in his back and he fell dangerously wounded. Lloyd gave himself up.

Our exchanges contain reports of successful trout fishermen who return home laden with delicious fish. If some of our county fishermen can conveniently go out and catch a few thousand trout and send us an account of the same we would feel under obligations. On second thought they might as well send us the fish so that we can substantiate the story.

The Secretary of the Bloomsburg Town Council is paid $220 per year. Honesdale is a larger town than Bloomsburg, but the Secretary of our Council is only paid $10 a year.—*Wayne Co. Herald.*

Honesdale ought to do better. $10 a year is a ridiculous sum and even in these hard times, contrary to the opinion of some people, "the laborer is worthy of his hire."

The editor of the *Leader* wants the army disbanded. We are pleased to note in this he is consistant, the democrats were clamoring far the same thing during the war.

Bixby, of the Plymouth *Index*, is responsible for the above worm-eaten and moss-grown bit of stupid mendacity. We haven't seen it in print before for many years. Bixby is catching up with the times hand over hand.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* fooled the Bellefonte *Watchman* by printing, in Grant's Galena Speech "*survivors* of this great Republic" instead of "sovereigns," and thereupon the *Watchman* bubbles over with a column editorial. Never mind, Meek, we did the same thing, only we caught ours before it got to press. Let's start a purse to have that *Patriot* proof reader killed.

In the Criminal Court at Mauch Chunk, last Friday, the trial of Patrick O'Donnell for the murder of Morgan Powell, resulted in a verdict of murder in the first degree. O'Donnell received the announcement of the verdict composedly, and laughed and chatted with his guards immediately afterwards. A motion for a new trial was made, and argument set for the 2d of June.

We pity the Shenandoah *Herald*. Since there are no more murders in that section to parade in big black letters, or murder trials to report in double leaded matter, it feels as much out of place and as useless as a tramp does at the back door of a vacant house.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

The *Herald* still has the Bloomsburg papers and editors to fall back on. When it runs out of other sensational matter it abuses them—for which they return thanks.

Here is something Spring-like at last. The regular annual report of the failure of the Delaware peach crop, has been announced. We never feel as if Spring had fairly begun until we see this. There is a marked improvement in the style of this year's report; it is more elaborate and describes the buds as looking well but oh! how fearfully deficient in quality. The peach crop will probably be larger than usual—there's too much soul thrown into the report not to mean something.

On Thursday of last week A. J. Brown, the photographic artist, died after a sickness of but a few days. Mr. Brown, who was quite a young man had resided in Bloomsburg but a year, and had gained many friends in that short time. He was a member of Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, and the members of the Company attended his funeral, at Berwick, on Saturday, in uniform. Mr. Brown was married only a few months since and leaves a young widow to mourn his loss.

There is no season of the year when so much care is needed in dressing as the present. The sudden changes in temperature are productive of the most dangerous forms of throat and lung diseases, and in no way are they more likely to be brought on than by changing thick underclothing for lighter articles. It is usually safer, in this climate, to wear winter underclothing, for a month to come, and it is better to suffer a little annoyance from the heat in the middle of the day than incur the danger of an attack of pleurisy or pneumonia. Don't discard winter garments yet, and it would be well to keep your overcoats and warm cloaks within reach.

Once again we have to record one of those sudden and unexpected deaths which from time to time surprise and shock the community. On Saturday evening Alonzo Ackley, who was employed by E. M. Knorr as a shoemaker, took his seat at the supper table of his employer in apparent health and vigor, when suddenly he fell back as if faint and died in a few moments and before he could be removed from the room. Mr. Ackley was a soldier of the Mexican war and was a member of the well known Scott Legion, which organization still exists in Philadelphia. He also served during the late civil war. Disease of the heart was the cause of his death. Mr. Ackley was sixty five years of age, was a widower and, we are informed, left three children.

Were the comments of the *Republican* on the *Columbian's* article concerning Postmaster General Key, made maliciously or because the editors didn't understand its meaning? We much prefer to impute dullness rather than malice and it is the more probable.

Judge Allison, of Philadelphia, has decided that constables and deputy sheriffs who speculate as private individuals through the opportunities afforded them while acting in their official positions, violate the act of Assembly which forbids officers of the Commonwealth receiving "any remuneration," except their regular fees, for anything done in an official capacity.

The *National Educator* calls attention to the fact that the Fourth Normal School district of this State is without a normal school. It is one of the largest, best, most progressive and wealthy in the State. It consists of the following counties: Northampton, with 244 schools; Carbon with 130; Monroe, with 123; Luzerne, with 554; Pike, with 56; Wayne, with 210, making a total of 1328 schools.

THE BAPTISM.—On Sunday last a very large number of people gathered at the Fishingcreek near the bridge below town, to witness the baptism of nine professed converts. The solemn ceremonies were conducted by Rev. J. P. Tustin, Pastor of the Baptist Church. Notwithstanding the large crowd, there was not the slightest disturbance nor levity, and it is an additional proof of the good order generally maintained in this town.

We regret to learn of the death of John Ent, which sad event occurred on Friday last after a week's sickness. Mr. Ent was sixty years of age and had led an exemplary life both as regards his social and public relations. He was formerly one of the Commissioners of this county, which we believe was the only elective office he ever held. Inflammation of the lungs was the cause of his death. The funeral took place on Sunday and was largely attended.

Fifty Dollars Reward.—The system of pillage that has prevailed unchecked in this town for the past two years is startling. The officers of the law seem unable to prevent it, or to discover the perpetrators. On Saturday night my last hen was stolen. I offer the above reward to any person (not an officer) who will give information as to the perpetrators of the recent thefts which will lead to their punishment, and the informer shall not be prosecuted by me.

C. B. BROCKWAY.

Mr. Deibler, residing on the farm of Benjamin Reigle, in Mifflin township, several days ago, sowed cabbage seed into a box filled with earth, placing the box in the warm sunshine. A short time after it became thoroughly warmed up he noticed one morning that his box was full of minute green grasshoppers—numbering fifty in all. They had generated and risen out of the soil, and are said to closely resemble the ravaging Minnesota species. Farmers may well feel disheartened, as well as the community all around, at such developments.—*Millersburg Herald.*

An exchange wisely says: No more important work can engage the attention of housekeepers and property owners than the thorough cleansing out and disinfecting of cellars, back yards and other places where decaying animal and vegetable matter may be found. As soon as the frost is well out of the ground, noxious gases begin to escape, which are dangerous to health and often fatal to life. There are many foul cellars under well finished houses and death too often lurks in the dark corners immediately beneath the parlor floor. The refuse heaps in the back yards are so many seedbeds of disease, and the only safety is in a thorough cleansing out and perfect ventilation. Labor is very cheap at this season of the year, and no one should miss the opportunity to have all the accumulations of the winter promptly removed. Two or three dollars expended for this purpose within the next fortnight, may save as many hundred dollars in doctors' bills, to say nothing of the suffering which may be avoided.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Columbia county Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Association the following preamble and resolutions were adopted.

WHEREAS, It is with profound sorrow that we have heard of the sad accident resulting in the death of Joseph P. Conner, our oldest and most esteemed member, who with his wife was so suddenly cut off from life on the 8th inst.

Resolved, That in the death of Joseph P. Conner the Agricultural Society has lost one of its best members, the community a kind neighbor, his family an indulgent father, society one of its brightest examples, and the Agricultural interests of the county its best representative.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the members of the family of the deceased in their terrible bereavement; That the Secretary be directed to forward a copy of these resolutions to the family and also a copy to the county papers for publication.

By order of the Executive Committee.
Mathias Hartman, Chairman.
T. Jeff. Vanderslice, Secretary.

The following members of the Northumberland Presbytery were in attendance at their spring session in this place on Tuesday:

Ministers—J. C. Watson, D. D., Jos. P. Hudson, Isaac Grier, D. J. Waller, S. H. Reed, John Johnson, Joseph Stephens, Philander Camp, George Elliot, Stuart Mitchell, James Dickson, J. D. Reardon, N. P. Spear, Robert White, S. H. Thompson, L. L. Haughawout, A. C. Campbell, M. L. Ross, Thomas R. Beeber, S. T. Thompson, D. J. Waller, jr., Alexander Henry, A. C. Clark, Joseph Nesbit, H. G. Finney, John Caldwell, George F. Cain, Wm. A. McAtee, James W. Boal, John Thomas, John S. Foulk.

Ruling Elders—Samuel Oakes, Col. R. B. Barber, W. P. Taylor, P. Leidy, Robert Cathcart, G. B. Perkins, Dr. P. M. Sunderland, Jos. G. Durham, A. Sweinfort, A. K. Maybee, R. S. Bentley, H. R. Montgomery, P. B. Wagner, A. D. C. Case, Robert Davidson, S. A. Bergstresser, Thomas Howard, John Eckman, Samuel Yorks, Dr. H. Montgomery, Stephen Ault, A. Fulton, R. R. Gibson, D. A. Reminger, J. A. Crawford, A. Ruddock, Frank Porter, Peter Laubach.

Rev. Dr. Watson, the retiring Moderator, preached the annual sermon. Rev. John Burrows was elected Moderator. L. L. Haughawout was elected Stated Clerk, and T. R. Beeber Temporary Clerk.

Plotting the Death of the Potato Bug.—As many farmers in this region are seriously debating the problem whether they should plant potatoes liberally or not, in view of the certain presence of the destructive bugs, a remedy suggested in a recent issue of the *Tribune* is worth considering. This is to place small heaps of bruised potatoes—small and inferior ones will do as well as any—here and there through the field at the time of planting, and sprinkle them with a small quantity of Paris green. It is well known that the first bugs appear, hungry and active, before tops come through the ground ready to pounce upon the first green leaf. These pioneer bugs are attracted by the scent of the bruised potatoes, of which they eat and immediately perish. As the potatoes become dry they may be bruised again and so kept attractive. Every bug destroyed in this way might otherwise become the progenitor of thousands later in the season, and by killing them early this great increase may be prevented. One farmer or grower, working alone, of course cannot do much towards decreasing the pest, but if all in one vicinity will join in this simple and easy process a great saving may be effected. With potatoes for the table retailing at $1.50 to $2 per bushel, the importance of securing a good crop must be apparent to every farmer and trucker.

INGRATITUDE OF A TRAMP.—On Tuesday evening a wandering vagabond, ostensibly seeking alms but evidently with an eye to more valuable articles not in the class of gifts, was invited into the house and seated at the tea table of W. B. Miles, Esq. Being well fed and having thanked Mr. Miles and his lady for their charity, this reprobate bowed himself from their presence and secretly betook himself to the then unoccupied sitting room of the house, where Mr. Miles had left lying upon the table a large six ounce improved Elgin watch, with triple plated chain attached, in all valued at some $60. Pocketing this the tramp made off with it and has not been seen or heard from since. This watch was the gift of the mill employees to Mr. Miles. It is well to be charitable but the migratory scamp needs careful watching.—*Berwick Independent.*

Business Notices

Come boys, let us try J. F. C's, Cream on Saturday. You know where, next to Brown's Hotel.

Gents' Fancy Shoes at E. M. Knorr's.

Hats, Hats, Hats, for Men's, Boys' and Youths' wear in all grades and styles at D. Lowenberg's.

$1.25 Foxed Gaiters at McKinney's.

Mammoth Cluster and Herstine Raspberries, Wilson and Chas. Downing Strawberries, Kattatinny and Lawton Blackberries for sale by J. L. Dillon, Bloomsburg, Pa. Catalogue of beautiful flowering plants free to all.

Base balls and bats cheap at Clark's Book Store.

"Down to Hard Pan" Boots and Shoes at McKinney's.

Window Shades and Wall Paper in great variety and cheap at Clark's Book Store.

Gents' Buff Congress at E. M. Knorr's for $2.50.

PUBLIC WANTS SUPPLIED.

If you want a good Suit of Clothes.
If you want a cheap Suit,
If you want a Nobby Suit,
If you want a Spring Hat,
If you want them all you can find just what will suit you in Price, Quality, Quantity and Style at D. Lowenberg's.

Wall Paper cheap at Clark's Book Store.

NEW GOODS

just received a large lot of spring styles of Shoes at E. M. Knorr's.

Moyers' Anodyne Cordial for Infants is the best remedy for the ailments of childhood. It is not a quack affair prepared only to sell, but a carefully compounded medicine which has received the approval of the ablest physicians. Mothers can use this cordial with perfect safety, and with the certainty of good results. Prepared only by Moyer Bros., Bloomsburg, Pa. Try it and you will use no other.

Cork Corsets at Lutz & Sloan's are giving universal satisfaction.

Window Shades cheap at Clark's Book Store.

Rubber Coats,
Rubber Pants,
Rubber Caps,
Cheap and New at Lowenberg's.

Hand-made Shoes at McKinney's.

Justices' Dockets cheap at Clark's Book Store.

Lasting Gaiters, $1.00 at McKinneys.

Harman & Hassert are selling Plows and plow repairs at panic prices. Don't fail to give them a call. March 30—4w

For Ribbons, Silk cut bias or trimmings of any kind go to Lutz & Sloan's.

Ladies' fine Shoes, all widths and sizes at McKinney's.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

An election for officers of Catawissa Bridge Company will be held at the house of J. B. Kistler on May 7th, 1877 from one to six o'clock p. m.

GEO. S. GILBERT, Secretary.
April 6, '77-1m

The World's Choice.

A Centennial Decision.

Competent judges representing the civilized people of the world appointed for the knowledge of particular art or sciences, convened at Philadelphia for six months to decide upon the comparative merits of the various inventions of mankind, awarded to the manufacturers of Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster, after a careful test and comparison of this remarkable remedy with ordinary porous and other kinds of plasters, the highest and only medal, above all foreign and American competitors, on the ground of its great superiority over other plasters, and its wonderful pain relieving strengthening and curative properties. Remember that this decision was made by four practical and skilled physicians.

Remember that no nostrum was allowed to be exhibited at the Centennial. Remember when you are suffering from any ache or pain that Benson's Capcine Plaster is the best remedy ever devised for all external difficulties.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, N. Y.
May 19, '76 1y.

BENSON'S
CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS,
A great improvement on ordinary porous plasters.
RELIEVES PAIN AT ONCE.
THE BEST
Strengthening Plaster Known.
CURES QUICKLY
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame and Weak Back, Sciatica, Lumbago, Spinal and Kidney Complaints, all aches and pains of a local nature.
Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents.
May 19 '76-1y
SEABURY & JOHNSON, Pharmaceutical Chemists, N.Y.

Have you tried Kirby's WildCherry Cough Balsam? A very palatable compound for the various affections of the throat and lungs it has been used with success, in seven cases of asthma giving instant relief and in many cases effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents per bottle and positively warranted to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Kirby's Magic Relief for the instant cure of severe and acute pains.

Kirby's Tasteless Worm Lozenges, pleasant, safe and effectual.

Kirby's Horse and Cattle Powders are the best powders for stock, manufactured. Try them and be convinced.

Kirby's Camphor Ice for sunburns, sore lips and chapped hands.

Gill's Billious and Liver Pills are recommended by the first Physicians.

The above preparations are for sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicine.

MOYER BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents.
July 21, '76.-1y

COAL. COAL
Old Established Coal Yard.
C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.
Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

BLANK MORTGAGES for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

100,000
FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

Facts for the Farmer—Facts for the Merchant—Facts for the Horseman—Facts for the Stock-raiser—Facts for the Poultry-keeper—Facts for the Beekeeper—Facts for the Lawyer—Facts for the Laborer—Facts for the Fruit-raiser—Facts for the Gardener—Facts for the Doctor—Facts for the Dairyman—Facts for the Household—Facts for every family who wants to save money.

FACTS FOR AGENTS.

That this is the most important advertisement for you yet published, being the best chance to make money ever offered. The press endorses it, your own paper endorses it, everyone endorses it.

The Book of the Nineteenth Century.

Male and female agents coining money on it. Send to us at once and get circulars free. INGRAM, SMITH & BLACK, 731 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. April 13-4w

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. I. K. Krickbaum and F. L. Shuman, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 20th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 7th day of May next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 7th day of May, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 9th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven and in the one hundred and first year of the Independence of the United States of America. (L. S.)

Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg, April 13-4t
JOHN W. HOFFMAN, Sheriff.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 7th day of May, 1877, at 2 o'clock, p. m. on said day:

1. First and final account of Oliver Watts, Administrator of Robert Watts, late of Centre township, deceased.
2. First and final account of Conrad Kramer, Administrator of Morris Pursel, late of Madison township, deceased.
3. First and final account of Joseph P. Conner and Samuel J. Conner, Administrators of Gilbert H. Fowler, late of Centre township, deceased.
4. Second and final account of William H. Hagenbuch and Wilson D. Melick, Administrators of Peter Melick, late of Scott township, deceased.
5. Account of Charles Fetterman, Executor of Michael Snyder, late of Locust township, deceased, as filed by Lafayette Fetterman, Administrator of Charles Fetterman deceased.
6. Account of Elias Shultz, Guardian of Francis L. Shultz, an heir at law of Dorcas Shultz, deceased.
7. First and final account of Andrew J. Beagle and Nicholas Beagle, Administrators of Michael Beagle, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased.
8. Account of Abram Waltman, Executor of Jesse Zaner, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
9. First and partial account of John Anderson, Administrator of the estate of Mary Thornton, late of Conyngham township, deceased.
10. Final account of S. B. Detner Guardian of Franklin B. Thornton, a grand child and heir of John Richards, deceased.
11. First and final account of Stephen Gearhart, Guardian of Daniel Gearhart, minor child of Jacob Gearhart, late of Main township, deceased.
12. Second account of Peter Ent, Administrator of Wellington H. Ent, late of Bloomsburg, deceased as filed by his Administrator, Oscar P. Ent.
13. Second and partial account of Allen Mann, Executor of Peter Gearhart, late of Beaver township, deceased.
14. The second and final account of Peter Ent, Administrator of W. M. Ent, deceased, as filed by Oscar P. Ent, Administrator of Peter Ent, deceased.
15. First and final account of S. H. Miller, Guardian of Jacob C. Hartzel, minor child of Jacob Hartzel, jr., late of Mifflin township, deceased.
16. First and final account of J. H. Hetler, Administrator of Jacob Hartzel, jr., late of Mifflin township, deceased.
17. First and final account of John Shuman, Guardian of Benjamin and George W. Hosler, minor children of Henry Hosler, late of Beaver township, deceased, as filed by his Executor John Klingerman.
18. First and final account of Jonas Hartzel and J. H. Hetler, Executors of Jacob Hartzel, sr., late of Mifflin township, deceased.
19. First and final account of D. A. Watson, Guardian of George F. Watson, minor child of Amanda Watson, late of Madison township, deceased, as filed by Mary A. Watson, Administratrix of D. A. Watson, deceased.
20. First and final account of D. A. Watson, Administrator of John Swisher, late of Madison township, deceased, as filed by Mary A. Watson, Administratrix of D. A. Watson, deceased.
21. First and final account of D. A. Watson, Guardian of Emma Pegg and Ida Pegg, minor children of William Pegg, late of Madison township, deceased, as filed by Mary A. Watson, Administratrix of D. A. Watson, deceased.
22. The account of John Lore, Administrator of Ann Ashton, late of Pine township, deceased.

Register's Office, Bloomsburg, April 6, 1877.
W. H. JACOBY, Register.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Monday, the 7th day of May, 1877, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day unless exceptions to such confirmation are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Josiah B. Dodson, late of the borough of Berwick, deceased.
2. Widow of Andrew Gingles, late of Main township, deceased.
3. Widow of John Shuman, late of Beaver township, deceased.
4. Widow of John W. Girton, late of Madison township, deceased.
5. Widow of Thomas J. Thornton, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
6. Widow of Elisha Shultz, late of Benton township, deceased.
7. Widow of Robert F. Clark, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
8. Widow of John C. Mordan, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased.
9. Widow of David A. Watson, late of Madison township, deceased.
10. Widow of Daniel Rarig, sr., late of Roaringcreek township, deceased.
11. Widow of John Beishline, late of Benton township, deceased.

Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Apr. 6, 1876.
W. H. JACOBY, Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock p. m. on

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1877,

All the following real estate situate in Greenwood township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by lands of Isaac Dewitt, by land of John Mather on the south, by land of John Parker on the west, and land of John Kline on the east, containing one-half acre more or less, on which are erected a story-and-a-half dwelling house, frame; a blacksmith shop, a frame stable and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of J. A. Hummel.

ALSO

The undivided half of the following tract of land situate in Pine township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of John Whitmoyer, and others, on the east by land of Thomas Benfield and others on the south by land of James Shultz and others and on the west by land of Solomon Dirke and others, containing three hundred and seventy acres more or less.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of John Lore.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in the Town of Espy, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by an alley on the east by lot of Lloyd M. Pettit, on the south by public road leading to Bloom, and on the west by an alley on which are erected a frame dwelling house and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of John C. Creveling.

ALSO,

The following tract of land situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of Stephen Hetler, east by land of Alexander Hannah and Samuel Creasy, south by lands of George Brown and William Creasy, west by David Brown and Aaron W. Hess, containing one hundred acres more or less whereon are erected a plank house, a good bank barn and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Nathan Nuss.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Purchasers must pay ten per cent. of the purchase money, or at least enough to cover all costs, at striking down of sale otherwise property to be resold at once.

March 30, 1877.
JOHN W. HOFFMAN, Sheriff.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to the President Judge on the 14th day of May at 2 o'clock p. m., for a charter to incorporate the Knights of Pythias Hall Association of Mifflin Cross Roads.

C. W. MILLER, Att'y. for Applicants.
April 13, '77-4t

CHURCH LETTING.

Proposals will be received at the store of J. F. McHenry, at Stillwater, Columbia county, Pa., on Saturday, May 5th, 1877 at 2 p. m., for the erection of a Meeting House on the grounds of the old Stillwater Church. Plan and specifications made known on day of letting.

JOHN PEALER,
CYRUS B. MCHENRY,
ELLIS S. STOKES,
Building Committee.
April 13, '77-3w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARIA BIGGS, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Maria Biggs, late of Bloomsburg, Columbia Co., deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to Harry W. Sloan of same place, Columbia county, Adm'r., to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Administrator without delay.

HARRY W. SLOAN, Administrator.
March 30, 1877-6w

IN pursuance of an order of Delano C. Calvin, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Charlotte Eyer, late of Catawissa, Pennsylvania, but leaving assets within the city and county of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 98 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the eighteenth day of June next.

Dated, New York, the seventh day of December, 1876.

FREDERICK C. HAVEMEYER, Executor.
Dec15-6m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ANDREW GINGLES, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration, on the estate of Andrew Gingles, late of Main twp, Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned administrators of Columbia Co., Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay.

R. F. ZARR, Bloomsburg,
W. T. SHUMAN, Main twp.,
Administrators.
March 23, '77-6w.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE APPLEMAN, DECEASED.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of George Appleman, late of Orange township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to George W. Appleman, of Welliversville, Columbia County, Pa., Executor, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay.

GEORGE W. APPLEMAN, Executor.
March 16-6w*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF THOMAS FRY, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed to distribute funds in the hands of the Administrator among parties entitled thereto will meet all persons interested, for the purpose of his appointment, at 10 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday, April 11, 1876, at the office of Funk & Waller, in Bloomsburg, when and where all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present the same before the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

NEVIN U. FUNK, Auditor.
March 16-6w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF WILSON ALLEN, DEC'D.

The undersigned Auditor to make distribution of the funds in the hands of John A. Funston, Administrator of the estate of Wilson Allen, deceased, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the town of Bloomsburg, Penn'a., on Thursday the 3d day of May, 1877, when and where all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present the same before the Auditor or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

E. R. ORVIS, Auditor.
April 6, 1877-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SARAH NAGLE, DEC'D., LATE OF FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

The undersigned Auditor on exceptions to account of William Watts and Charles Nagle, Administrators of above estate will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the office of Freeze & Eyerly in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, April 28, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against the said estate, are required to present the same before the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

J. G. FREEZE, Auditor.
April 6, '77.-4w.

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of Columbia county and will be presented to the Court on the 8th day of May next, at which time they will be confirmed ni. si and finally confirmed after four days unless exceptions are filed within that time.

First and final account of John W. Evans, Assignee of Nathan W. Stecker.

The first account of William Lamon, Trustee of the estate of Jacob Meyer, dec'd.

The account of R. W. Lyon, Trustee to sell the real estate of Joseph Houghton, late of Pine township.

B. FRNK ZARR, Proth'y.
April 6, 1877-tc

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Proposals will be received for the erection of the Columbia County Prison located at Bloomsburg, Pa. Proposals must be accompanied by an approved bond of twenty thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the same and the Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. The Drawings, Plans and Specifications will be at the Commissioners' office on the 12th day of April and the Architect will be there at that time to give any explanation that may be required.

Bids will be received until the 21st day of April at 12 m.

SILAS W. McHENRY, JOHN HERNER, JOSEPH E. SANDS, Commission'rs of Columbia co.
Attest:—WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.
Commissioner's office, April 6, 1877-2w

APPEAL NOTICE.

Appeals will be held on the assessment of 1877, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 4 p. m., of each day as follows:

APRIL 20—For Franklin and Catawissa at the house of J. B. Kistler in Catawissa.
APRIL 24—For Roaringcreek and Locust at the house of Wellington Yeager in Slabtown.
APRIL 25—For Conyngham and Centralia at the house of Wm. Peiffer in Centralia.
APRIL 26—For Beaver and Main at the house of J. E. Longenberger in Mainville.
APRIL 27—For Mifflin at the house of Aaron Hess, Mifflinville.
APRIL 28—For Briarcreek and Berwick at Hoyt's Hotel, Berwick.
APRIL 30—For Madison, Pine and Greenwood at the house of Humphrey Parker in Millville.
MAY 1—For Jackson, Sugarloaf and Benton at the house of Hiram Hess in Benton.
MAY 2—For Fishingcreek at the election house in Fishingcreek.
MAY 3—For Orange at the house of Samuel Hagenbuch in Orangeville.
MAY 4—For Centre at the election house in Centre.
For Hemlock, Montour and Mt. Pleasant, on the 9th day of May, and Scott and Bloom on the 10th of May at our office in Bloomsburg.

The assessors are required to give each taxable a notice of his or her valuation 5 days before the day of appeal.

SILAS W. McHENRY, JOHN HERNER, JOSEPH E. SANDS, Commissioners of Columbia co.
Attest:—WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.
Commissioners' office, March 26, 1877-3t

PAINTING,
GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING,
GLAZING,
and
PAPER HANGING

in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.

Parties having such work to do will save money calling on me.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited.

WM. F. BODINE.
March 9'77

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

SMOKE, Soot and Coal Gas, from defective drafts, prevented. No more worry with fires for cooking or heating. Send stamp for circular to HENRY COLFORD, 726 Sansom St., Philadelphia. Dec6, '76-1y.

Dauchy & Co's. Advt'

BOOK See this. Only $1.00 capital required to start canvassing for Mark Twain's New Scrap Book.
Jeh K. Hallowell 159 East Eight st., New Yrk. CANVASSERS
april 13 '77-4w

AG'TS WANTED FOR HISTORY
CENTEN'L EXHIBITION

It contains nearly 400 fine engravings of buildings and scenes in the Great Exhibition, and is the only authentic and complete history published. It treats of the grand buildings, wonderful exhibits, curiosities, great events, etc. Very cheap and sells at sight. One agent sold 48 copies in one day. Send for our extra terms to agents and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION Unreliable and worthless books on the Exhibition are being circulated. Do not be deceived. See that the book you buy contains 874 pages and nearly 400 engravings.
april 13 '77-4w

THE HOPE OF REWARD
is what induces so many people in search of
SPLENDID FARMING LAND
to go to Michigan, and select from the
ONE MILLION OF ACRES
of the land grant of the Grand Rapids and Indiana R. R. Co.

Strong soils, sure crops, plenty of timber, no drouths, grasshoppers, or chinch bugs. Pure water, running streams, ready markets, civilization and schools. Railroad runs through centre of grant. Price from $4 to $10 per acre. Send for our Illustrated pamphlet, full of facts in German and English. Say in what paper you saw this notice. Address

W. O. HUGHART, Land Comm'r.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
Title Perfect March 2, 1877-3m d

20 LADIES' FAVORITE CARDS all styles with name 10 cts. Postpaid, J. B. Husted, Nassau, Rens. Co., N. Y. March 30, '77-4w d

IF YOU will agree to distribute some of our circulars, we will send you a CHROMO IN GILT FRAME, and a 16 page, 64 column illustrated paper FREE for 3 months. Inclose 10 cents to pay postage. Agents wanted. KENDALL & CO., Boston, Mass. March 30, '77-4w d

TRIFLING
WITH A COLD IS ALWAYS DANGEROUS.
USE
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS,
a sure remedy for COUGHS, and all diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS, CHEST and MUCOUS MEMBRANE.
Put up only in Blue boxes.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
C. N. CRITTENTON 7 Sixth Avenue, New York.
March 30, '77-4w D

$200 A Month. AGENTS WANTED on our THREE GREAT $2 BOOKS. The Story of
CHARLEY ROSS.
A full account of this Great Mystery, written by his Father, beats Robinson Crusoe in thrilling interest. The Illustrated HAND-BOOK to all RELIGIONS, a Complete Account of all denominations and sects. 300 Illustrations. Also the ladies' medical guide, by Dr. Pancoast, 10 Illustrations. These books sell at sight. Male and Female Agents coin money on them. Particulars free. Copies by mail $2 each. John E. Potter & Co., Phila. March 24, '77-4w d

A LUCRATIVE BUSINESS.
We want 500 more first-class Sewing Machine Agents, and 500 men of energy and ability to learn the business of selling sewing machines. Compensation liberal, but varying according to ability, character and qualifications of the Agent. For particulars, address
Wilson Sewing Machine Co., Chicago,
827 & 829 Broadway, New York, or New Orleans, La.
March 30, '77-4w d

TAKE NOTICE. We have the largest and best selling Stationery Package in the World. It contains 18 sheets of paper, 18 envelopes, pencil, penholder, golden pen, and a piece of Valuable Jewelry. Complete sample package, with elegant gold-plated sleeve buttons, and ladies' fashionable fancy set, pin and drops, post-paid, 25 cents. 5 packages, with assorted Jewelry, $1. Solid Gold Patent Lever Watch free to all agents. BRIDE & CO., 769 Broadway, N. Y.

TWELVE articles in one. The LLOYD COMBINATION. Can be used as a Pencil, Penholder and Pen, Eraser, Penknife, Envelope opener, Paper-cutter Rubber, Sewing Machine Thread Cutter, and for Ripping Seams, Cutting off Hooks and Eyes, Buttons, Erasing Blots, &c. Size of a common pencil, heavily nickel plated, and will last a lifetime. Agents are coining money and say it is the best selling article out. Sample 25 cents, Six for $1. Extraordinary inducements to Agents. Send for sample half-dozen and canvass your town. BRIDE & CO., 769 Broadway, N. Y.

SIX STATIONERY PACKAGES, and SIX of the LLOYD COMBINATION for TWO DOLLARS. BRIDE & CO., 769 Broadway, New York.
March 30, '77-4w d

T. D. Kellogg's Advts.

PRINTING PRESSES FROM $1.00 TO $350.
SEND 10 CTS. TO
W. Y. EDWARDS, 36 CHURCH ST. NEW YORK.

ZELL'S
ENCYCLOPEDIA,
NEW REVISED EDITION.—150,000 articles, 3,000 engravings, and 18 splendid maps. The BEST BOOK of universal knowledge in the language. Now in course of publication. SPECIMEN with map sent for 20 cents. AGENTS WANTED.
CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO., Phila.
Apr 28—1y.

EXCELSIOR
PRINTING INK CO.,
BEST AND CHEAPEST
PRINTING INK IN THE MARKET.
Barclay St., NEW YORK.
Aug. 11, '76.-48W k

What The President
OF A BANK
SAYS.
Haas' Expectorant is no humbug. I would not be without it if it would cost five dollars a bottle.
J. H. HOOVER, Pres. Citizens' National Bank, Ashland, Pa.

A JUST VERDICT.
I have dispensed Haas' Expectorant among my patients, and it has proved more efficacious than any other medicine of its class that I have been using in my medical career. And even in my own case, in very obstinate pulmonary diseases, I derived the greatest benefit from the Expectorant. I have always been very repugnant to the use of any secret nostrums or patent medicines, but the universal reputation of the Expectorant has induced me to give it a fair trial, and not only have I realized its reputed virtues and merits, but even more than my most sanguine expectations. Hoping that every one may convince himself by his own trial, and that the Expectorant may reach the thousands who may be benefited by it. Truly yours,
I. LEO. MINGLE, M. D., Green Briar, Pa.

THE BEST.
Haas' Expectorant is the best cough medicine I ever used. H. R. HAVEN, Trenton, N. J.
Sold by all dealers at 50 cents per bottle.
Jan. 19, '77-3m

IVINS' PATENT HAIR CRIMPERS
Adopted by all the queens of fashion. Send for Circular. E. IVINS, No. 2203 North Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Dec.8, '76-6m J W

CEDAR VATS AND TANKS.—for brewers, dyers, chemists, manufacturers and private dwellings. GEO. J. BURKHART & CO., Buttonwood St., below Broad.
June 9-48w.

RUBBER GOODS of every description, Belting, Packing, Hose, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c. RICHARD LEVICK, SON & CO., 724 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Agents National Rubber Co.
June 9-48w

Babcock & Wyeth's Ads

DURANG'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY.
is taken Internally, and Positively Cures Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia and Lumbago. Sold by Wholesale and Retail Druggists everywhere. Send for circular to
HELPHENSTINE & BENTLEY, Druggists, Washington, D. C.
Oct 6, '76,-1y, s & w

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESRIPTION
EXECUTED PROMPTLY
AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. Dec. 8, '76-4m

ROLLINS & HOLMES,
have removed to Evans' Block, Main Street.

Extra heavy Tin Wire, also
AWNINGS AND TENTS
of every description manufactured by
Rollins & Holmes.

Galvanized Iron Cornice
designed and manufactured by
Rollins & Holmes.

ARGAND HOT BASE STOVES
the best and most economical in the market.
Rollins & Holmes.

RANGES.
The BARSTOW ELEVATED Oven Range, the LION and EMPRESS Portable Ranges have no equal.
Rollins & Holmes.

STEAM.
Public and private buildings heated by steam. A variety of Steam Pipe, Valves and Fittings, constantly on hand.
Rollins & Holmes.

PLUMBING & GAS FITTING
promptly done
Rollins & Holmes.
Feb 1, '77—tf

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING,
AND
Gentlemen's Dress Goods.
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his large and elegant stock of
Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,
at his store on
MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
BOX,
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,
COATS AND PANTS,
OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS.
He has also replenished his already large stock of
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED,
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS,
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES.
He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of
Cloths and Vestings,
which he is prepared to make to order into suits at very short notice and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home work.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.
HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.
CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.
DAVID LOWENBERG.

Agricultural.

The Independent Farmer.

What an enviable position is his, in this time of financial depression; his granaries full, comfortable barns and sheds, with stock in fine condition, good home, with cellar full of the good things that go to satisfy the inner man, and better than all, does not owe a dollar in the world. Prices of grain and stock may go down, it matters little to him; he has no need to sell, he can quietly wait until the tide of prices again reaches high water mark. Stocks may tumble, banks break; it is nothing to him; he is independent of them all.

I wish the farmers on their farms in the Northwest, in this time of their anxiety and doubt, could look upon this older country and see how comfortable farmers can become if only they will be content to slowly and steadily improve their farms. They could learn the lesson here too, that the successful farmer keeps out of debt. Over many a lovely home hangs the impending mortgage, which, when it falls, will wipe out the work of years, and send the worker into lands anew, with broken energies and shortened hopes.

There has been much written about the wretched way farmers live. It is true that all farmers have not learned to live well in the midst of their abundance; it is also true that people in other positions in life have failed in this important thing. In fact, the Americans, as a people, have not learned the art of living well, and perhaps the nearest approach to it may be found among the independent farmers. Those who make such sweeping assertions should live under "Uncle John's" roof awhile, sit down three times a day at his bountiful table, see how he, a farmer all his life, carefully and generously serves the deliciously cooked food. See the hospitable Kentucky-bred woman at the head of the table, who, after a life on a farm of forty-five years is yet as careful that her table shall be as well spread for her own family as most people are when they have invited company; and this farmer's home is not an exception in this regard.

There are farmers all over the State that are feeling the effects of the hard times severely, but little they know what hard times mean to those who live in the cities and the towns, and have no homes, and do not know one day where the food or the fuel is to come from for the next day. Right in our rich and fruitful State, thousands of people are suffering what no words can portray, while every class of our people feel the pressure in a greater or less degree. What is this pressure? Why does this cloud hang over us, a people who have the right, and also the power to right every wrong within ourselves? People at the very door of starvation, disaster staring everybody in the face as it were. Can any one think of what the discomfort and suffering in our own State this winter is in the aggregate, and not stand appalled at the thought?

Of what avail are our free institutions, our right to free speech and free thought, of what use are our free schools and universities, if we cannot solve the problem of how to live comfortably in a land of abundance? If an enlightened people do not find a remedy for an evil that is upon them, it is disgraceful. If they see the way, and fail to strike the blow that would set them free, it is criminal.—*Roma W. Woods in Western Farm Journal.*

Early Garden Work.

With the first few days of spring everyone feels like going to work in the garden, and this instinctive desire to do something deserves to be both encouraged and repressed. There are many little things which can be done to advantage soon, while there are other things we are often tempted to do that would be better to put off. It is, for instance, no use to plant or sow tender things till the weather gets settled and the earth warm; and ground, unless sandy or very light, is best not dug or plowed until quite dry.

The very careful person usually clears up all garden waste in the fall when it is made; but there are some who are careful but pressed for time, and others who are not careful who leave these things till a more convenient time. In all these cases the clearing up should go on now at any rate.

Where manure is needed it may be put into heaps near where it is wanted. It is best not to spread it, as it keeps the sun's rays from the ground, which is then later in getting dry and warmed up for working. It is true it is but a few days difference, but these are always of advantage in early spring work. Where to put the manure will depend upon the condition of the garden, but it may be borne in mind that asparagus, tomato, lettuce, egg-plant, and all vegetables like an abundance of this article.

All pruning matters should be hurried up. In grape-vines the practice in a general way is to cut back the weaker branches and leave the stronger ones, cutting back only a fourth or fifth of the latter, according to its strength. It is from these last year's shoots that the fruit is to come. This rule, however, has some exceptions. A weaker shoot may be just where we want it and the strong one not. Fruit is not the object there, and the strong shoot is sacrificed to benefit the weak one. Much the same rule holds good in pruning apples, pears, cherries and such fruits, only the shoots of the last year are not shortened back. These kinds of trees, however, do not as a general thing require much pruning, unless it be the dwarf pear which requires more pruning than the others. The rule there is the condition of growth. If the dwarf pear shows a disposition to bear freely and grow but little, prune severely, but if the growth is strong and the fruit scarce, prune not at all.

Garden seeds can sometimes be forwarded. Tomatoes, parsley, and even early cabbage, when but a few sure plants are needed, can be raised in small boxes in the window, if one has no hot bed frame; but it will be a pity if there is not at least one sash hotbed in every garden. It pays for itself in numerous ways. Where one has such a frame he can always have early radishes and lettuce. It does not mean that we must always have manure to make the hotbed effective. The frame and sash set on the ground in a sheltered place, will make warmth enough to bring things forward considerably, especially if one has a mat at hand to throw over it on frosty nights.

A good wagon costs a considerable sum and it should be taken proper care of and made to last as long as possible. Few persons understand the importance of thoroughly lubricating the axles, etc., of wagons and carriages, and still fewer know which are the most suitable lubricators to use, and the proper way of applying them. A well made wheel will endure ordinary wear from ten to twenty-five years, if care is taken to use the right amount of the lubricator, but if this matter is not attended to, a wheel will be used up in five or six years. Lard should never be used on a wagon, for it will penetrate the hub and work itself out all around the tenons of the spoke and spoil the wheel. Tallow is the best lubricator for wooden axle-trees and castor oil for iron.

Humorous.

Could you telephone if you saw one?

Deceased had a nature as sensitive as a sore thumb.[*Omaha obituary.*

A Dublin doctor says "fatal cases of sunstroke cannot be cured."

Mrs. Gimblet, of Deal, England, lately hanged herself because she found life a bore.

A Pittsburg man bought a horse by photograph. This was getting the carte before the horse.

Why is a lady's full dress like a man's beard? Because it is hir-sute (her suit) Don't you see?

"Give the hens a rest," says a country exchange. Just so; a sort of inter-eggnum, as it were.

"Men are frequently found dead in the sewers of Paris."—[*Ex.* Cases of sewerside, we suppose.

"Why should we celebrate Washington's birthday more than mine?" asked a teacher. "Because he never told a lie," shouted a little boy.

A correspondent writes asking for a "remedy for an apple-tree worm." How can we prescribe until we know what is the matter with the worm?

A philosopher who went to church where the people came in late, said it was "the fashion there for nobody to go till everybody got there."

A poor young man remarks, that the only advice he gets from capitalists is "to live within your income;" whereas the difficulty he experiences is to live without an income.

A West Side tailor rejoices in the name o Anger. His customers may be said to be choleric, as they have fits of anger.

Did you ever notice how surprised you were when you put your foot on the next stair and found there wasn't any there?

Albany has a medal. The city boasts of a man who is so cold-blooded that a dog who bit him in the leg had all his front teeth frozen.

A Cincinnati officeholder attended church the other Sunday and dodged behind a seat when the minister gave out the hymn, 'Strike the Resounding Lyre.'

Why are coals the most contradictory articles known to commerce? Because, when purchased instead of going to the buyer, they go to the cellar.

Some genius proposes to introduce paper shirts. But a shirt made out of a story paper would have too many tales.

There is a man in Tennessee with such big feet that, if he gets them wet in December, he doesn't have a cold in his head until February.

A lawyer the other day filed a mechanic's lien against a pump. The opposite attorney now moves to strike off the lien on the ground that the pump is a domestic animal.

Many of the white men in California will not sit at a hotel table with a Chinaman, but will follow him two miles after dark to borrow money of him.

A New York doctor says that a person with a sore throat shouldn't kiss one whose throat is all right, as the complaint can be communicated. Girls with sore throats should wear a bell.

A Young Lady sent a poem to a British newspaper entitled 'I cannot make him smile.' The editor ventured to express an opinion that she would have succeeded had she shown him the poem.

He stood beside her, turning the music; tenderly, lovingly, he whispered: 'Your fingering is exquisite.' With a soft blush she lifted her azure orbs, and said: 'Yes, John gave $150 for it.' He departed.

"If you don't stop your coughing, sir," said a testy and irritable judge, "I'll fine you £100." "I'll give your lordship £200 if you can stop it for me," was the ready reply.

The *Free Press* says the only thing that prevents five or six thousand Detroiters from trying to eat thirty quails in thirty days is the absence of the quails.

The Danbury *News* says: Put a lot of Jersey mosquitoes under a blue glass and in two days you will have spring chickens large enough for the New York boarding-houses.

"Mrs. Spinks," observed a boarder to his landlady, "the equal adjustment of this establishment could be more safely secured if there was less hair in the hash and more in the mattresses."

"Take notice that when this post is out of sight, it is not safe to pass this road," was the intelligent warning placed on a spot in a road in Cambridgeshire, England, very liable to be flooded.

A country girl wrote to her lover: 'Now George, don't you fale to be at the singing school to-night.' George wrote back that "in the bright lexicon of youth—Webster's Unabridged—there's no such word as fale."

Scene in Texas: Hotel table. "Good morning stranger; it looks like rain?" Stranger—"I think not." A shot is heard, and the stranger is rolled out of the back door. Moral—Texas is a fine grazing country.

A St. Louis schoolboy gave his teacher this illustrative definition of "responsibility:" "Boys has two buttons for their s'penders, so's to keep their pants up. When one button comes off, why there's a good deal of responsibility on the other button."

"Gentlemen of the jury," said a Baltimore lawyer in the Criminal Court, "do you believe that my client was guilty of selling beer to a boy in a small bottle?" The boy was a good-sized one, and the jury rendered a verdict of "not guilty."

The Duke of Wellington was once told that the late George Jones, R. A. looked so much like him as to be often stopped in the street in mistake for him. "Indeed," was the Duke's grim answer, "that is odd; I have never been stopped in the street for Mr. Jones."

A Catskill woman recently knocked down seven robbers, one after the other. Her husband watched her from the top of the stairs, and felt so brimful of fight that he couldn't cool off until he jerked his eight year old son out of bed and whaled him soundly for not getting up and helping his mother.

Dr. Schenck's Standard Remedies.

The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic, and Schenck's Mandrake Pills, and if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs; nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative; the alkali of which it is composed mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition so that the food and the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent fresh cold.

All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck, either personally or by letter, can do so at his principal office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists throughout the country.

March & April.

VEGETINE

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

Its Medicinal Properties are Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated, that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, TUMORS, CANCER, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. SCIATICA, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, NEURALGIA, Gout and Spinal Complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For ULCERS and Eruptive diseases of the Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead and Ringworm, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhoea, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness and General Prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

THE BEST EVIDENCE.

The following letter from Rev. E. S. Best, Pastor of M. E. Church, Natick, Mass., will be read with interest by many physicians. Also, those suffering from the same disease as afflicted the son of the Rev. E. S. Best. No person can doubt this testimony, as there is no doubt about the curative powers of VEGETINE:

NATICK, Mass., Jan. 1, 1874.

MR. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir—We have good reason for regarding your VEGETINE a medicine of the greatest value. We feel assured that it has been the means of saving our son's life. He is now seventeen years of age; for the last two years he has suffered from necrosis of his leg, caused by scrofulous affection, and was so far reduced that nearly all who saw him thought his recovery impossible. A council of able physicians could give us but the faintest hope of ever rallying, two of the number declaring that he was beyond the reach of human remedies, that even amputation could not save him, as he had not vigor enough to endure the operation. Just then we commenced giving him VEGETINE, and from that time to the present he has been continuously improving. He has lately resumed his studies, thrown away his crutches and cane, and walks about cheerfully and strong.

Though there is still some discharge from the opening where the limb was lanced, we have the fullest confidence that in a little time he will be perfectly cured.

He has taken about three dozen bottles of VEGETINE, but lately uses but little, as he declares that he is too well to be taking medicine.

Respectfully yours,
E. S. BEST,
MRS. L. C. F. BEST.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

Recommend it Heartily.

South Boston, Feb. 7, 1870.

MR. STEVENS: Dear Sir—I have taken several bottles of your VEGETINE, and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaint, and general debility of the system.

I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from the above complaints. Yours respectfully,
MRS. MONROE PARKER,
936 Athens street.

Prepared by H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is sold by all druggists.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found "are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." "These," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in. THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1836, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes weekly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from the first to the last line. It is the only recognized exponent of nearly five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisements in the COLUMBIAN. tf

Ayer's

Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

The reputation it has attained, in consequence of the marvellous cures it has produced during the last half century, is a sufficient assurance to the public that it will continue to realize the happiest results that can be desired. In almost every section of country there are persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. All who have tried it, acknowledge its superiority; and where its virtues are known, no one hesitates as to what medicine to employ to relieve the distress and suffering peculiar to pulmonary affections. CHERRY PECTORAL always affords instant relief, and performs rapid cures of the milder varieties of bronchial disorder, as well as the more formidable diseases of the lungs.

As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, it is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued and restored to health.

This medicine gains friends at every trial, as the cures it is constantly producing are too remarkable to be forgotten. No family should be without it, and those who have once used it never will.

Eminent Physicians throughout the country prescribe it, and Clergymen often recommend it from their knowledge of its effects.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
Oct. 13, 1876-1y

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened SNYDER'S TANNERY, (old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for GREEN HIDES of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875.

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AT THE

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The Columbian Printing Establishment is amply supplied with the necessary Presses, Types and other material for executing all kinds of Printing at low rates and in the most expeditious and satisfactory manner.

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COURT HOUSE ALLEY,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

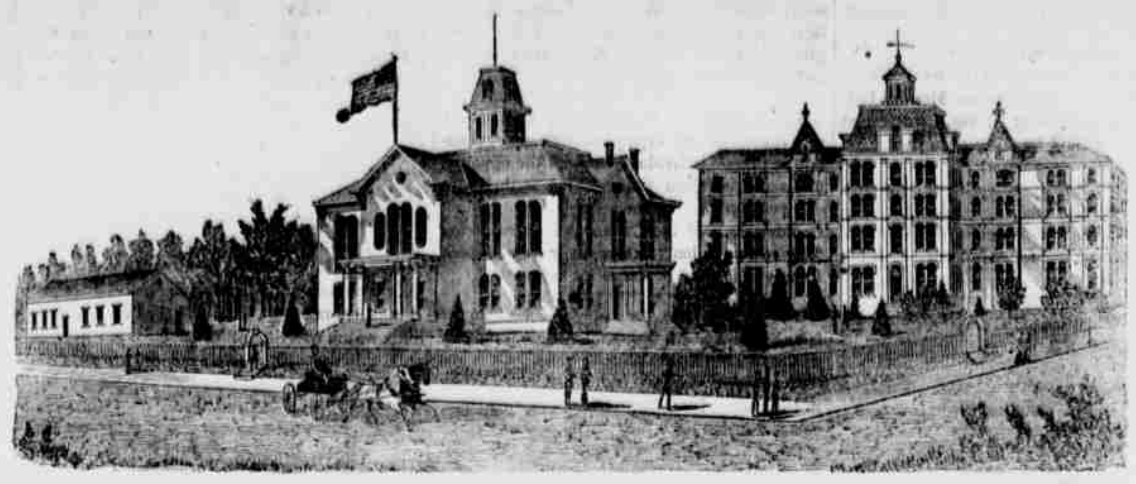
When special material is required it will be promptly obtained.

Books and Pamphlets,
Hand-Bills and Dodgers,
Large and Small Posters,
Letter and Bill Heads,
Envelopes with Business Cards,
Bussiness, Pic Nic, Wedding and Visiting Cards,
Programmes, Bills of Fare, &c.
Will all be supplied and excuted in superior style, at cheap rates and short notice.

The best workmen are employed and the best material will always be furnished,

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

BLOOMSBURG, March 23, 1877.



BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

T. L. GRISWOLD, A. M., M. D Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft, spring water.

Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.

Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV, Classical.

Adjunct Courses: I Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees; Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates of their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.

The course of Study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as Students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees. COL. J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.

Sept. 8, '75.-1y

WHOLESALE DRUG EMPORIUM.

Corner Main and Market Street

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The undersigned having been engaged in the

WHOLESALE DRUG

business for the past eight years would call the attention of country dealers to their large and varied stock.

They defy competition by any house in or out of the large cities.

Their stock consists of Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Spices, &c.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT

BROWER'S BLOCK.

Where may be found a large stock of Surgical Instruments, Sponges, Chamois, Colognes, Perfumery and in fact everything kept in a well regulated retail Drug Store.

They are also Sole Manufacturers of the celebrate

OIL OF GLADNESS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

MOYER BROS.

May 19, '76.-tf.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy MILLER BROS.'

CHEMICAL PAINT

and save one-third the cost of painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio, or N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 178 Prince street, N. Y. May 12, '76—1y.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO.'S

CHEMICAL PAINT

and save one-third the cost of painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 178 Prince street, N. Y., or MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. May 12, '76—1y.

THE GREAT WEDDING CARD DEPOT.

—o—

THE LATEST STYLES IN

WEDDING INVITATIONS.

Prices lower than any House in the Country.

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

WM. H. HOSKINS,

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913 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

BLOOM IRON WORKS,

HARMAN & HASSERT Proprietors;

East Street, South side of L. & B. Railroad Bloomsburg, Pa.

Respectfully call the attention of the public to the following statements: They manufacture all kinds of IRON and BRASS CASTINGS. They make the Celebrated Original and IMPROVED MONTROSE PLOWS, also all kinds of Repairs, such as Mold Boards Points, Landsides bolts, handles, &c. They also make

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

and are prepared to furnish all kinds of repairs, such as Grates, Fire Brick, &c., wholesale and retail. They make the Improved Coal-saving Grate for the Wm. Penn Stove, the most economical Grate in use. They are also prepared to furnish SAW AND GRIST MILL MACHINERY SHAFTING, PULLEYS, &c. They pay especial attention to the

Repairing of Threshing Machines, Reapers, &c.

The proprietors being practical mechanics, having had an experience of over thirty years, the public can rely upon having all work entrusted to them done in the Best Manner and at Fair prices.
Jan. 26, '77-1y

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned will sell at private sale

A VALUABLE FARM,

situated in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county bounded by lands of John Rantz, Samuel Rhone, Joseph Coleman's heirs, Charles Ash, Daniel Karns and William Hulme, containing about

150 ACRES,

of which about 115 acres are cleared, on which is erected

A GOOD FRAME HOUSE,

FRAME BARN, and all necessary outbuildings. There is also

A GOOD ORCHARD,

on the premises.

Terms will be made known by calling on the undersigned, or by addressing him at Still Water, Pa.

MATHIAS KLINE.

Feb9-3m

$777 is not easily earned in these times but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.
Feb. 16 '77 1yr.

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VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Important to Lawyers.

Justices of the Peace, Constables, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Township officers, and business men generally.

We have on hand a large assortment of legal blanks for the use of Attorneys, Justices and Constable's blanks of all kinds, Note and Receipt books for Administrators &c.

PRICE LIST.

ATTORNEY'S BLANKS.

Precipe for Summons.
" " Fi. Fa.
" " Rule to take Depositions.
" " " choose Arbitrators.
2 cents apiece, or $1.75 per hundred.

Petition for Appointment of Guardian.
" " Citation
Rule to take Depositions.
Narr in Debt, with Confession,
" " Assumpsit.
Mechanics Lien.
4 cents each or $3.50 per hundred.
Petition for sale of Real Estate 5 cen ts each.

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Subpoenas, Summons, Warrants, Executions, 30 to 35 cents each.

Leases	5 cents each
Blue Deeds	10 " "
Parchment Deeds	15 " "
Agreements	5 " "
Orphan's Court Sales	20 for $1 50
Constable's Sales	3 cents each
Mortgage and Bond	12 " "
All kinds of Notes	1 " "

Receipts, Notes, School Orders, Poor Orders, Store Orders, neatly bound, constantly on hand, or made to order on short notice.

We are prepared to do neater job work than any other office in this county.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
Editors and Proprietors
of the COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set meters at four dollars each.

The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.

Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.
Oct. 15, '75. C. W. MILLER, Se

BLANK MORTGAGES for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

THOROUGHLY CURES DISEASES OF THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND ABRASIONS OF THE CUTICLE AND COUNTERACTS CONTAGION.

This Standard External Remedy for Eruptions, Sores and Injuries of the Skin, not only REMOVES FROM THE COMPLEXION ALL BLEMISHES arising from local impurities of the blood and obstruction of the pores, but also those produced by the sun and wind, such as tan and freckles. It renders the CUTICLE MARVELOUSLY CLEAR, SMOOTH and PLIANT, and being a WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER is far preferable to any cosmetic.

ALL THE REMEDIAL ADVANTAGES OF SULPHUR BATHS are insured BY THE USE OF *Glenn's Sulphur Soap,* which in addition to its purifying effects, remedies and PREVENTS RHEUMATISM and GOUT.

It also DISINFECTS CLOTHING and LINEN and PREVENTS DISEASES COMMUNICATED BY CONTACT with the PERSON.

IT DISSOLVES DANDRUFF, prevents baldness, and retards grayness of the hair.

Physicians speak of it in high terms.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—The 50 cent cakes are triple the size of those at 25 cents.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

Oct. 26, '76.-1y.

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GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS.

The ALBRECHT & Co. PIANOS are first-class in every respect, being considered the leading Philadelphia make by musicians and competent judges. Through their extensive facilities, MESSRS. ALBRECHT & Co. are enabled to turn out instruments that are not surpassed anywhere, and still sell them at prices within the reach of all. No Piano is permitted to leave their factory unless satisfactory to the most minute particular, hence their guarantee of five years is a thing of value. All late improvements of importance are found in these instruments.

MESSRS. ALBRECHT & Co. have received the most flattering Testimonials from L. M. GOTTSCHALK, FRANZ ABT, GUSTAVE SATTER, J. F. HIMMELSBACH, WILLIAM WOLSIEFFER and many other eminent artists, besides being able to refer to thousands of private purchasers, schools, seminaries, societies and teachers.

Pianos conscientiously selected per orders by mail, carefully packed and shipped safely to any part of the world.

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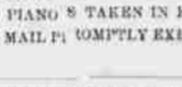
ALBRECHT & CO.

610 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

1y18, 1876.-1y.



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PRACTICAL PIANO MAKER,

TUNER AND REPAIRER.

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FIRST CLASS PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR SALE.
SECOND HAND PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
ORDER BY MAIL PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Dec1, '76-1y

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Solicitors of U. S. and Foreign

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Feb. 23, '77, -3m

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ADVERTISING AGENTS

Receive Advertisements for this paper, at their office, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

July 19, 1876.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTE

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,33 a. m
For Catawissa, 11,33 a. m. and 7.36 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,28 6,34 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 8,45 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,35 a. m., Pottsville, 12,10 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1,30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 6,25 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport 9 2[illegible] a. m. 12,00 m. and 5,00 p. m.
Passengers [illegible] d from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
General Manager.

C. G. HANCOCK,
General Ticket Agent,
Jan. 14, 1876—tf.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 29th, 1875, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira..........11.50 a.
" Canandaigua... 3.35 p. m
" Rochester ...... 5.15 "
" Niagara....... 9 40 "
Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.
Buffalo Express 1.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m
" Baltimore 8.40 "
Elmira Mail 11.55 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m
" Washington 10.30 "
" Baltimore 6.30 "
" Washington 8.30 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m
" Washington 6.13 "
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3 05 a. m.
" Baltimore 7.40 "
" Washington 10.25 "
All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agen
A. J. CASSATT, General Manage

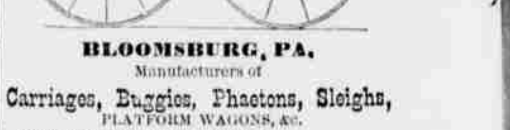
DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 39, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22 1875.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
8 05	3 58	9 48	Scranton	9 38	2 20	6 25
8 00	3 5[illegible]	9 43	Bellevue	9 48	2 25	6 30
7 55	3 49	9 38	Taylorville	9 53	2 31	6 35
7 46	3 42	9 31	Lackawanna	10 00	2 38	6 43
7 40	3 37	9 25	Pittston	10 06	2 46	6 50
7 35	3 32	9 20	West Pittston	10 11	2 52	6 55
7 27	3 27	9 15	Wyoming	10 16	2 58	7 01
7 22	3 23	9 11	Maltby	10 20	3 04	7 06
7 18	3 19	9 07	Bennett	10 23	3 07	7 11
7 15	3 17	9 05	Kingston	10 27	3 10	7 15
7 15	3 17	9 5	Kingston	10 27	3 17	7 25
7 07	3 12	8 59	Plymouth June.	10 32	3 12	7 35
7 03	3 09	8 56	Plymouth	10 35	3 27	7 40
6 58	3 04	8 51	Avondale	10 40	3 32	7 48
6 54	3 [illegible]	8 48	Nanticoke	10 44	3 37	7 53
6 45	2 54	8 41	Hunlock's Creek	10 52	3 45	8 05
6 30	2 42	8 30	Shickshinny	11 05	4 00	8 25
6 15	2 3[illegible]	8 19	Hick's Ferry	11 17	4 15	8 45
6 09	2 25	8 14	Beach Haven	11 23	4 21	8 55
6 02	2 19	8 08	Berwick	11 31	4 29	9 05
5 55	2 13	8 2	Briar Creek	11 36	4 37	6 50
5 52	2 10	7 58	Willow Grove	11 39	4 41	6 55
5 48	2 06	7 54	Lime Ridge	11 43	4 46	7 20
5 40	1 58	7 46	Espy	11 51	4 55	7 08
5 34	1 53	7 40	Bloomsburg	11 57	5 12	7 40
5 28	1 48	7 35	Rupert	12 2	5 08	7 45
5 23	1 43	7 30	Catawissa Bridge	12 07	5 14	7 52
5 20	1 40	7 26	Clark's Switch	12 10	5 20	8 56
5 03	1 25	7 11	Danville	12 25	5 38	8 25
4 55	1 19	7 04	Chulasky	12 32	5 47	8 40
4 50	1 15	7 0	Cameron	12 36	5 52	8 47
4 35	1 00	6 45	Northumberland	12 51	6 10	9 15
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Scranton, Dec. 10, 1875.



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BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.

First-class work always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.

Jan. 5, 1877-tf

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PRICE, $3.50.

Published by Brockway & Elwell

Editors and Proprietors of the COLUMBIAN,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Dec1-tf

BIG

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F. STOCKMAN, 27 BOND STREET, New York.

Jan. 5, 1877-3m J W & Co.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE

PRICE OF PAINTS,
OILS,
BRUSHES,
JAPAN DRYER &
PUTTY,

THESE COLORS ARE GROUND IN PURE LINSEED OIL
MONTOUR SLATE PAINT WORKS
FREE FROM ACID & ALKALIES.
TRADE MARK

Strictly PURE WHITE LEAD 11 cents per pound guaranteed equal to any in the market.

MONTOUR WHITE LEAD at 10 cents per pound, equal to any for durability.

MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS 8, 9 and 10 cents per pound, according to color.

MONTOUR METALLIC BROWN 8 cents per pound. The best Fire-Proof Iron Paint in the Market.

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Best Quality of Paint Brushes at low prices.

PURE LINSEED OIL

which we buy in large quantities, direct from the Manufacturer, and offer at the lowest Market price.

BEST JAPAN DRYER.

Acknowledged by all our leading Painters to be best in the Market.

All our goods are guaranteed as represented and our paints to be ground in pure linseed oil, or the money refunded on demand.

Send for sample card and price list with testimonials.

HENRY S. REAY,
Sole Manufacturer.
RUPERT, PA.

May 5, '76.-1y.

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